FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

31 AUGUST 1984

Israel

The Alignment leader Shim'on Peres and the Likud leader Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir have agreed upon the formation of a national unity government, Jerusalem radio reported. According to the agreement, Peres will be prime minister and Shamir will be deputy prime minister and foreign minister for the first 25 months, after which time the positions reverse for another 25 months. The Alignment's Yitzhaq Rabin will be defense minister and a Likud member will be finance minister for entire period. The 24-member Cabinet will be equally divided between the two blocs, the distribution of which will be discussed by the two leaders on 31 August, the radio added.

Reacting to this development, the leaders of the MAPAM faction of the Alignment will recommend that their party dissolve their coalition with Peres' Labor Party, the radio noted. The leaders of the MAPAM-affiliated United Kibbutz Movement also decided to oppose the agreement.

Maghreb

French Diplomacy — French President Francois Mitterrand and Moroccan King Hassan II held a meeting at Ifrane Palace, Paris radio reported citing Moroccan sources. Mitterrand's "surprise trip" was described as "private," the radio added. Meanwhile, French External Relations Minister Claude Cheysson ended a 2-day visit to Algeria following a meeting with Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid, Algiers radio reported. Talks had centered on current major problems, particularly "economic disorder," the radio added. Cheysson then departed for Tunis, where he was welcomed by his Tunisian counterpart Beji Caid Essebsi, Tunis radio noted. Talks during his 3-day visit will center on bilateral and international problems. Cheysson also plans to meet in Tunis with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat, the radio disclosed.

Algeria-Syria — Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Algiers on a visit, during which he will deliver a message to Bendjedid from Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad, Damascus radio reported.

Morocco-Libya — King Hassan II will pay an "official visit" to Libya at the beginning of September, according to Arab diplomatic sources in Rabat cited by KUNA.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

The Iranian Mojahedin-e Khalq opposition group claimed that the pilot of the Iranian F-4 plane flown to Iraq was a "well-known" Air Force officer and a member of their group, AFP reported. Tehran radio stated that the "stolen" military aircraft was taken as part of the "propaganda program designed by world arrogance" and the Iraqi regime. The detention in Iraq of passengers of the recently hijacked Iranian airliner, "despite the protests of international legal bodies," was also a part of the "propaganda conspiracy," the radio added.

Afghanistan-Pakistan

The final session in the third round of UN-sponsored indirect talks on Afghanistan ended in Geneva, Karachi radio reported. The talks, which had begun on 27 August, "ended in failure," according to "sources close to one of the delegations" cited by AFP.

In a separate development, the Afghan commander responsible for security posts around Kabul defected along with 3,000 militiamen to the mujahidin, Karachi radio reported.

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Al-Wazir Says No Change in PNC Meeting 25 Sep Date

JN301753 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother Abu Jihad [Khalil al-Wazir], deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, has affirmed there will be no change in the PNC venue or date. The PNC will be convened in Algiers on or around 25 September.

In a cable to Brother Abu 'Ammar's [Yasir 'Arafat] office in Amman, Brother Abu Jihad said everyone is committed to the Aden-Algiers agreement and acts accordingly. He added that the Algerian brothers, as Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid has declared, will stand by the leadership chosen by the Palestinian people. They support the Aden-Algiers agreement, which they regard as an important achievement toward the PLO unity.

PLO Economist Sees Free Trade Zone Obstacle to Peace

JN300840 Amman THE JERUSALEM STAR in English 30 Aug-4 Sep 84 p 6

["Exclusive" interview with Dr Muhammad Nahhal, PLO economic adviser and member of Palestinian delegation to Arab League Economic and Social Council (ALESC) meeting in Amman, by Sana' al-'Alul and Fadia al-Faqir]

[Text] *STAR*: What are the dangers that will rise from the U.S.-Israeli free trade zone and how can the Arab countries defeat this project?

Dr Nahhal: The project will support Israel's economy and will lead ultimately to new confiscations of Arab land and more settlements and thus will stand as an obstacle to permanent peace.

The ALESC will focus on the dangers emerging from the treaty and the PLO will call for the setting up of a committee of Arab experts to study the dangers and present the results of their study to the Arab League Council. We, the Palestinian delegation will ask the Arab countries to send letters to the United States Government warning them and emphasising the dangers of signing such a treaty.

STAR: What are the steps that will be taken against the European attempt to foil the Arab boycott policy against Israel?

Dr Nahhal: This topic was discussed thoroughly at the meetings but because it has a political dimension it will be referred to the Arab League Council who will abrogate this plan.

STAR: What are the latest developments concerning the Arab investment court which deals with legal issues arising from inter-Arab economic acitvity?

Dr Nahhal: The Arab Investment Commission was founded to support Arab projects and coordinate between them in order to achieve Arab economic integration. ALESC then assigned the commission, which includes representatives from ten Arab countries, to establish the basic system of the court.

STAR: Will the Arab countries ever achieve total independence from non-Arab labour?

Dr Nahhal: The task of facilitating the mobility of Arab labour was assigned 20 years ago to the Arab Labour Organisation, and important decisions were made at the annual conferences of the organisation. The most important item was the amendment number four, issued in 1975. Most Arab countries have not yet ratified this item.

The conference of Arab labour which was held in Amman in 1983 discussed the same issue and urged Arab countries to learn to depend totally on Arab labour. The council set up a committee in its 36th session and this committee then made several recommendations that included, among other things, the preparation of a joint programme for vocational training and carrying out joint Arab projects.

The ALESC in this session has adopted most of the recommendations and the participants have ratified the amended agreement. This agreement focused on lessening restrictions imposed on Arab labour especially with regard to the issuing of visas. In my own point of view, until now, a practical step to implement this item has not been taken although this is the least we can do to facilitate the mobility of Arab labour.

STAR: Have you discussed the project to exploit sea-bed resources?

Dr Nahhal: This project is vital and I think it needs a political decision which might be reached by the Arab League's council.

STAR: What about the project to achieve a uniform Arab custom regulations by 1986?

Dr Nahhal: The Commission of Arab Trade held a meeting to discuss exempting some agricultural goods and livestock from customs duty. A committee of customs experts set up by the commission will meet after two months to prepare a list of goods referred to in item numbers one and two of the commercial exchange treaty. This list will be circulated among all Arab countries.

STAR: How do you evaluate the achievement of the ALESC?

Dr Nahhal: At this stage I do not believe that any serious activity concerning joint Arab projects and Arab economic integration has not materialised or emerged from the ALESC's meetings.

Resistance Attacks in South Lebanon Reported

JN301808 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The Palestinian-Lebanese national resistance men have set off remote-controlled explosive charges under a Zionist military convoy on a road near Marj 'Uyun in occupied southern Lebanon. A number of vehicles in the Zionist convoy were destroyed and a large number of Zionist personnel were killed or wounded. A Zionist spokesman admitted the operation, but claimed that only

three of his soldiers were wounded and that they were immediately transported to occupied Palestine by helicopter. He said the Israeli forces reinforced their positions in the area, and carried out a futile search for the resistance men.

The Palestinian-Lebanese national resistance men also fired a rocket at a Zionist position in Bakir Jazzin. Eyewitnesses said there was a violent explosion in the Zionist position followed by a huge fire. The Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation, but as usual did not mention his losses.

Israeli Patrol Attacked Near Qalandiya

JN301759 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] One of our revolutionaries operating inside the occupied homeland threw an incendiary bomb at a Zionist military patrol of border guards as it passed on a road near the Qalandiya refugee camp. One vehicle was damaged and a number of Zionist soldiers were wounded. A Zionist military spokesman admitted the operation but claimed his forces did not sustain any losses. He said the Israeli forces besieged the area and arrested a number of citizens on the pretext of interrogating them.

Arab League Issues Statement on Kahane, Terrorism

LD301734 Tunis TAP in French 1300 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Tunis, 30 Aug (TAP) — The Arab League General Secretariat has published the following statement:

Faced with the dangerous escalation of the activities of Zionist terrorism against the Arab population in occupied Palestine; faced with the action attempted by Meir Kahane, the rabbi known for his racist and fascist activities aimed at sowing confusion and spreading terror in the village of Umm al-Famm to expel its inhabitants from the land inherited from their ancestors and where they have spent all their lives; faced with the silence kept by the international community particularly the major powers — one of their responsibilities being the observance of human rights; faced with this whole set of developments, the Arab League calls on the population fighting in the land of Palestine to close their ranks in order to repulse any new attempt to force them out of their homeland, and to use all forms of action and means at their disposal to express the rejection by the Palestinian people of oppression and repression.

By reiterating the Arab states' support for the population in the occupied territories in their legitimate struggle, the Arab League General Secretariat again calls on the international community to intervene immediately to protect human rights in Palestine.

Arab Council Decides To Confront Free Trade Zone

JN301351 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The Arab Economic and Social Council has adopted a decision to confront the U.S.-Israeli free trade zone project and the West European trend in adopting joint stands against the Arab boycott. This was announced by Dr 'Abd al-Muhsin Zalzalah, Arab League assistant secretary general for economic affairs, at a press conferece in Amman today at the end of the 37th session of the Arab Economic and Social Council.

Dr Zalzalah said the council discussed these two subjects together because they are organically linked and considered two new factors against Arab rights. He added that the council dealt with these two issues by addressing an indirect message to the European states. The message says that whenever these states escalate stands hostile to Arab rights, the Arab states will intensify their stands concerning the boycott rules to strengthen their implementation and bridge all existing gaps.

He said the council's coming session in Tunis will deal primarily with the implementation of its decisions toward European and U.S. institutions that squander their interests in the Arab world through lack of respect for our own boycott legislation, which is aimed at defending ourselves and international legitimacy.

Dr Zalzalah said the Arab Economic and Social Council warned the United States it will be responsible for the negative consequences resulting from the Arab states' use of their legitimate right to confront the establishment of a free trade zone with Israel, proceeding from the Arab states' legitimate right to protect their security and defend their interests. He said the council expressed its great concern over and denunciation of the U.S. and Western trends and the serious nature of the free trade zone project, which is aimed at achieving integration in the fields of technology and production and strategic partnership, especially in the field of sophisticated war industry.

SAUDI ARABIA

Interior Minister Holds News Conference on Hajj

LD301629 Riyadh SPA in English 1212 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Jidda, Aug 30, SPA — Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has reaffirmed the keenness of the government of His Majesty King Fahd to make its utmost efforts to enable pilgrims to perform their rituals in comfort and ease. Speaking in a press conference here last night after his tour of the holy places and Mecca, Prince Nayif said a new pilgrim city will be soon built in Mecca and also a number of flyovers around the holy haram to ease traffic congestions in the area. He added that the Kingdom was shouldering its responsibility to serve the guests of God and to see to their comfort and security.

He called on pilgrims to stick to instructions and regulations set up by the Saudi authorities to enable them to perform their duties in peace and tranquillity. Prince Nayif said measures which had been taken this year by the Interior [Ministry] concerning the pilgrimage of expatriates were aimed at giving those who had never performed this duty before to perform it in ease and comfort and were not aimed at denying the expatriates a chance to perform hajj.

He said the ministry had issued 400,000 hajj permissions to expatriates in the Kingdom and predicted that the new system will bring the number of expatriate pilgrims down by 50 percent this year. He added that it was never the government's intention to discriminate against persons either individually or on the basis of their countries.

Briefs

Financial Aid to Bangladesh — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has decreed that 2.285 million riyals is to be given to the Government of Bangladesh to counter the recent flood damages in the country. [Summary] *[Jidda Domestic Service in Arabic 1400 GMT 30 Aug GF]*

PDRY

Fatah's Khalil al-Wazir Departs Aden

GF301350 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, deputy commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, and Fatah Central Committee member, left Aden this morning following a visit to our country. During his visit he met with Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers. He also met with a number of state and party officials and discussed with them recent developments on the Palestinian arena.

He was seen off at the airport by Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, and a number of officials of the Central Committee Secretariat.

YSP Secretary Departs for Algeria

GF301515 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau and secretary of the YSP Central Committee, left Aden for Algeria this morning. ANA reports that Brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir will deliver a private message from Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Council, and chairman of the Council of Ministers, to Chadli Bendjedid, secretary general of the Algerian National Liberation Front and president of the Democratic and Popular Republic of Algeria, on bilateral consultations on the situation in the Arab region.

YAR

PLO Leader Yasir 'Arafat Arrives in San'a'

JN301712 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] arrived in San'a' today on a visit to the YAR. He said on arrival that he will brief President 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on a number of important issues, particularly the recent developments that followed the success of the Palestinian dialouge, after which a decision was made to convene the PNC in Algiers next month. He said that he will also brief him on the efforts being made by the Islamic Good Offices Committee and nonaligned countries to end the Iraq-Iran war, and the outcome of these efforts.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar added that he will discuss with President Salih the situation in the occupied territories, and the repressive and terrorist Israeli practices against our Palestinian people there.

President Meets With 'Arafat

GF301346 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress met in the presidential palace today with Brother Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces. During the meeting, they reviewed the brotherly relations between the Yemeni and the Palestinian revolutions, and the current situations in the Arab and the Palestinian arena.

The meeting was attended by Brother Hasan Ahmad al-Lawzi, minister of information and culture, and Brother Husni Hikmat Zayd, PLO representative in San'a'.

'Arafat Makes Departure Statement

GF300548 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian revolution forces, left San'a' today after concluding a 1-day visit to our country. During this visit he met with the brother president, the secretary general of the General People's Congress.

In a predeparture statement Brother Yasir 'Arafat told SABA' NEWS AGENCY that his talks with the brother leader were on the results of the Palestinian dialogues, foremost of which is the agreement on the convocation of the PNC, which is scheduled to be held in Algiers next month. He also apprised the brother president on the conditions of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories and their steadfastness vis-a-vis the terrorism which is experienced by the occupation forces and the Zionist gangs. Brother Yasir 'Arafat also pointed out that he felt from the brother leader all the positive response and the backing for the procession of the Palestinian revolution. He added that the talks focused on the situation in the Arab region, including the Iraqi-Iranian war and the results of the Good Offices efforts which were undertaken by the various Islamic sides and by the Nonaligned Movement in addition to a number of issues that concern the Palestinian and the Yemeni revolutions. In conclusion, 'Arafat asserted that his discussions with the brother president were positive and constructive.

Upon departure he was seen off by a number of officials in addition to Brother Hikmat Zayd, the PLO representative in San'a', and a presidential protocol representative.

Sudanese Foreign Minister 'Uthman Departs

GF301251 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Sudanese Foreign Minister Hashim 'Uthman left San'a' today after a short visit to our country during which he conveyed a message to Brother 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, from the Sudanese President Ja'far Numayri, dealing with friendly bilateral relations and developments in the Arab arena, especially the recent explosions in the Red Sea. Hashim 'Uthman is carrying the brother president's reply message to President Ja'far Numayri.

Deputy Chief of Staff Departs for Libya

GF302010 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1830 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Lieutenant Colonel 'Ali Salah, deputy chief of staff for military affairs and member of the Standing Committee, left San'a' for Tripoli this morning, heading our country's delegation to the celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the Libyan 1 September Revolution. In a statement to SABA', Lt Col 'Ali Salah said that he is carrying a message from Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, commander in chief of the Armed Forces and secretary general of the General People's Congress, to his brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the Libyan 1 September Revolution, on bilateral relations.

Foreign Minister Gives Views on Iraq Trip

GF301433 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother Dr Ahmad Muhammad al-'Asbahi, foreign minister, and secretary of the Standing Committee, arrived in San'a' today after a visit lasting several days to the Republic of Iraq, during which he participated in the works of the Arab seven-member committee on following up the developments of the Iraq-Iran war. In a statement to SABA' NEWS AGENCY, he said that the committee discussed a number of issues concerning the past efforts by a number of countries toward stopping this war. In conclusion, he said that the committee is intending to contact a number of countries on the eve of the forthcoming session of the United National General Assembly. The committee is also longing for an active international move to end this prolonged war, and to find a peaceful settlement for it.

Relations With Bulgaria To Be Resumed

PM301537 Cairo AL-WAFD in Arabic 22 Aug 84 p 1

[Text] *Al-WAFD* has learned that the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Bulgaria will be announced in September. The Bulgarian Government has informed the Egyptian Foreign Ministry that Veliko Enchev, chief of the Arab department at the Bulgarian Foreign Ministry, has been designated ambassador to Cairo.

Cameroon's Foreign Minister Ends Visit 30 Aug

NC301157 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1145 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Cairo, 30 Aug (MENA) — Dr Mahamat Paba Sale, Cameroonian foreign minister [title as received] left Cairo this afternoon to return home after a 1-week visit to Egypt.

The Cameroonian guest stated before departure that his talks with Egyptian officials were very successful and there is complete agreement between the two countries on various international and African problems.

Statement on Mubarak Meeting With NDP Leaders

NC301430 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1220 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Alexandria, 30 Aug (MENA) — During his meeting today with party leaders in Alexandria, President Muhammad Husni Mubarak affirmed there will be no nationalization of property. He said Egypt is a country governed by constitutional law that safeguards property and bans nationalization. He said his instructions always [urge] solving all problems of investors as well as all problems in the private sector in order that both the private and public sectors can forge ahead to achieve development and construction. He said: At times I am surprised by the rumors circulated casting doubts on the economic march.

Minister of Information Safwat ash-Sharif gave this statement to journalists following President Mubarak's 3-hour meeting with party leaders in Alexandria.

President Mubarak pointed out, as Safwat ash-Sharif said in his statement, that new moves will be made in the second half of September to stimulate the National Democratic Party [NDP]. He added that further meetings with the party leaders will take place.

President Mubarak stressed that during the elections NDP members of proven ability, competence, and commitment will be given a chance. He said several meetings will be held on all NDP levels to achieve mass participation and cohesion with the masses who gave the NDP their vote of confidence. President Mubarak stressed the importance of political education on the NDP level. He said a plan for this will be implemented shortly in order that the NDP will have patriotic cadres to set examples in every field.

President Mubarak affirmed that there will be no new governor appointments and that there are only three vacancies in the three governorates of Port Said, Bani Suwayf, and Damietta.

President Mubarak referred to his visit today to the rubber factory, saying his visits to production sites and productive units in the spheres of agriculture, industry, and food security will continue because the future of agricultural and industrial development and the achievement of food security for the people are main goals. These visits are also aimed at following up on-the-spot achievements made according to the set plan.

President Mubarak said much time has been spent preparing the state's general budget, and great efforts were made to prepare this budget, which will be submitted to the NDP Parliamentary Committee after the blessed Al-Adha feast holidays.

President Mubarak reviewed for the NDP leaders a summary of the meetings held to discuss the state's general budget. He said there will be no change in the prices of commodities affecting the standard of living of the broad base of the people, and prices of basic staples affecting the vast majority of the people will not be raised. He asserted that the policy governing the budget would create a real balance of the state's resources and the burdens it undertakes; namely, expenditures. Mubarak said: We are seeking to achieve social justice and integration as well as to increase production, encourage investment, and improve the quality of products.

President Mubarak stressed the state's interest in implementing the 5-year plan. He said this plan enables the government to define the main problems Egypt is encountering and to find the means to solve them in the fields of economic development and improvement of the standard of services. President Mubarak said that economic development depends on industrial and agricultural development and the promotion of this progress and that the 5-year plan plays a big role in dramatically improving basic services.

President Husni Mubarak noted that several basic services have collapsed in the past. He said we have several problems but there is no need to exaggerate our suffering. The principle which must be upheld is that all resources should be directed toward the homeland's development and progress. He added that this is the criterion. We are making every effort to confront several problems and find solutions for them within the framework of a specific plan and a periodic follow-up to ensure the implementation of this plan.

President Mubarak reviewed the improvements made in the areas of electricity, potable water, and sewage. He also reviewed the great achievements made in telephone, highway, and communications projects. He stressed that the state is not building alone but that construction and development are being carried out with the people's fists and minds and that the people are the masters of development.

President Mubarak affirmed that the march of democracy has begun and will continue for the sake of the people's interests. Democracy in Egypt has begun to become effective and its traditions have become clear. Every day that passes on the road to democracy is progress toward a better future.

President Mubarak said public interest must govern our discussions, which must be conducted objectively and without fear,

because when we discuss a matter, it concerns Egypt and all Egyptians. He added that stability is the backbone of the Egyptian people's life; it preserves our democracy and helps achieve development in our country. It also achieves security [words indistinct]. Stability will remain an objective we will seek to achieve under democracy. We will make every effort to preserve stability for the sake of the people's interests.

In the area of foreign policy, President Mubarak explained Egypt's relations with all states. He said the principles which govern our international relations are primarily of interest to the Egyptian people for achieving stability for the people. The president added that we are masters of our fate. We do not permit interference in our affairs or any infringement on our sovereignty. We have balanced relations with all the great powers and have distinctive relations with the United States. Egypt does not concede a single inch of its territory.

Concerning the Armed Forces, President Mubarak said we will continue to build our Armed Forces and raise their efficiency because they protect our freedom. They protect our principles for the achievement of peace, stability, and development in Egypt; they also protect Egypt's soil and preserve its people's dignity.

Concerning Egyptian-Arab relations, President Mubarak said Egypt has a clear strategy toward all Arab issues. Egypt makes its own decisions and does not allow anyone to impose a decision on it. Egypt is an Arab state rich in civilization, capabilities, and its sons' expertise in all fields. It adheres to the common Arab interest in a way that does not harm the Egyptian people's national interests.

AFP: 34 Injured, 61 Arrested in Clashes With Police

NC310914 Paris AFP in English 0824 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, Aug 31 (AFP) — Thirty-four people were injured and 61 arrested in police clashes with demonstrators protesting the treatment of a prisoner at Sinnuris in the Al-Fayyum region south of Cairo, the daily *AL-AHRAM* said today.

It said the violence in the town, some 100 kilometres (62 miles) south of Cairo, took place during a demonstration protesting about the region's security chief using an "excess of force" on a convict. Protesters gathered outside the police headquarters and when they started throwing stones the police replied with teargas, the daily said. Sixty-one people were arrested.

Interior Minister Ahmad Rushdi has sacked the region's police chief and opened an enquiry into the affair, *AL-AHRAM* added.

Egyptair Says Chadian Planes Checked Airliner

NC301518 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1425 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Cairo, 30 Aug (MENA) — Egyptair chairman engineer Muhammad Fahim Rayyan has said that the Egyptian airliner, which was flying through Chadian airspace last Monday on its way to Cairo from Kano in Nigeria, was intercepted by two Chadian warplanes to verify its identity. He said the warplanes allowed the airliner to continue its journey after checking its dentification and verifying that it was following the established flight route.

Engineer Rayyan, commenting on today's press reports of the incident, said the Egyptian airliner was not exposed to any illegal action or flexing of muscles, because what the plane did was the right of any state in its land and airspace. These reports said the airliner was exposed to terrorism by two unidentified planes near the Chadian border and the Egyptian authorities answered the pilot's call for help saying they were ready to protect him.

Engineer Rayyan stressed that no Egyptian civlian airliner has ever been exposed to serious acts of terrorism or hijacking, because international law in this regard gives a country the right to make sure of the identity of airliners overflying its territory and that it is flying established routes. He said that at most that civilian airliners can be checked by a country's warplanes when passing through its airspace.

Briefs

Ambassador Accreditation — The governments of Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Grenada, Dominica, and Haiti have approved the nomination of Ambassador Ibrahim as-Sukkari, Egypt's ambassador to Venezuela, as non-resident ambassador to these countries. [Text] [*Cairo MENA in Arabic 1150 GMT 30 Aug 84 NC*]

Communique Reports F-4 Landing, Skirmishes

JN301633 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Communique No 1,573 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 30 August 1984]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With the values and principles of the great 17-30 July revolution, victories continue to be scored and the glorious soldiers of Saddam's Al-Qadisiyah continue to affirm their great ability to defend Iraq through their brave activities against the forces of the defeated Khomeyniite clique. The results for yesterday evening and today are as follows:

1. An Iranian F-4 military plane landed at an Iraqi airport this morning. Its pilot and copilot asked for asylum in Iraq and they are now Iraq's guests.

2. Using heavy artillery and other weapons, our forward units pounded enemy positions, troop concentrations, and artillery emplacements in the operational area east of Basra, killing nine, wounding others; destroying six infantry positions, one hardware stockpile, one observation post, and one vehicle; and starting fires in other positions in the same sector.

3. Our observation posts in the northern sector of the battlefield fired on enemy vehicles, killing two enemy troops, wounding others, and destroying one vehicle.

4. Our forward units opened artillery fire on several enemy positions and observation posts in the central sector of the battlefield, scoring direct hits. Two enemy troops were killed and one infantry position and two observation posts were destroyed in the shelling. 5. One enemy infantry position was destroyed and its occupants were killed or wounded in the Maysan sector. The enemy was seen evacuating its casualties.

6. Fresh groups of Iranian military men, fleeing the oppression and tyranny of the clique ruling Iran, sought refuge with our units in the northern sector of the battlefield. They were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 30 August 1984

Hijacked Iranians Tour Baghdad Areas 30 Aug

JN301718 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) — The competent Iraqi authorities today organized a tour of Baghdad for the passengers of the hijacked Iranian air bus. The passengers visited tourist sites and expressed their admiration. They also visited the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier and the weapons exhibition, which consists of samples of weapons that the Iraqis have used throughout the ages.

The Iranian plane's passengers then toured Baghdad areas for several hours in order to become acquainted with Iraq's construction movement and continuous work on development projects despite the circumstances of war with Iran.

President Sends Condolences to Al-Jumayyil

JN301131 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1100 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] President Saddam Husayn has sent the following cable of condolences to Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil on the death of his father:

His Excellency Amin al-Jumayyil, president of the Lebanese Republic: We received with deep sorrow the news of the death of your father, Pierre al-Jumayyil. While conveying to you our sincerest condolences, we ask Almighty God to grant the deceased His mercy and to grant you and his family patience and solace.

Peace Delegation Returns From Visit to Hungary

JN301452 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1337 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 30 Aug (INA) — The delegation of the Iraqi National Council for Peace and Solidarity returned to Baghdad today following a weeklong visit to Hungary.

In a statement to INA after arriving here, delegation head Hashim Hasan 'Aqrawi said that he and Hungarian officials discussed a number of political topics, led by the Iraq-Iran war and the ways to bolster and promote the ties of friendship and cooperation in a manner that serves the common interests of the two friendly peoples.

He added that the visit was one in a series of meetings between the National Council for Peace and Solidarity and the Hungarian National Peace Council with the aim of discussing ways to develop the two councils' cooperation at international conferences.

The two sides issued a press statement in which they condemned the imperialist policy aimed at escalating tension and aggravating crises in the Arab region — crises headed by the Iraq-Iran war.

The Hungarian side praised Iraq's continuous efforts under President Saddam Husayn's leadership to end the war with Iran peacefully and in a manner that preserves the two sides' legitimate rights while bolstering peace and stability both in the region and the world without giving foreign powers any justification to interfere in the region.

The Hungarian National Peace Council praised Iraq's efforts on the road of its multifaceted development, despite the continuation of war. It denounced the Iranian regime's continuous rejection of peace calls, of the UN Security Council's resolutions, and of the efforts of international organizations and bodies. It also denounced Iran's insistence on war.

The two sides emphasized their complete solidarity with the Palestinian people's just struggle to restore their national rights under the leadership of the PLO and their solidarity with the Lebanese people's struggle for sovereignty and their efforts to foil the imperialist-Zionist schemes to partition Lebanon.

ATH-THAWRAH Criticizes U.S. Stand on War

JN310804 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0705 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Aug (INA) — *ATH-THAWRAH* says that one would be adopting a hypocritical and immoral stand if he equates the aggressor and the victim, addresses the parties to the Iraqi-Iranian conflict in a general manner, and does not distinguish between the party that responds and the one that insists on prolonging the aggression. *ATH-THAWRAH* adds that the claim of neutrality toward the war is completely rejected in a strategic and highly explosive region, particularly since the war is now entering its fifth year.

This is contained in an article in *ATH-THAWRAH* today commenting on recent declarations by U.S. State Department Spokesman John Hughes on U.S. neutrality vis-a-vis the war. The paper urges the United States, as a big power, to put its weight behind ending the war, initiating negotiations, and suspending all forms of military and economic assistance that helps the aggression maintain its momentum. The paper also calls for iron-clad political isolation on the Iranian regime, which rejects all four UN Security Council resolutions and the good efforts exerted by regional and international mediations. The paper says the U.S. stand on the war is characterized by inconsistancy and a contradiction between words and deeds.

ATH-THAWRAH says that U.S. weapons, military hardware, and spare parts reach Iran directly, through a friendly third party, or through one of Washington's allies, Tel Aviv. *ATH-THAWRAH* adds that the United States is encouraging its Western allies, particularly in wake of the Williamsburg summit, to promote their relations with the Iranian regime, to achieve a military balance of power, bolster Iran's deteriorating economic situation, and help it extricate itself from its international political isolation.

The paper urges the big powers to assume a more serious and more effective role to end the war, safeguard security and stability in the Arab Gulf, and defuse the powderkeg that will bring about a world confrontation and foreign interference in the countries in this region.

Risks of Japanese-Iranian Cooperation Viewed

JN310920 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Baghdad, 31 Aug (INA) — *ATH-THAWRAH* says today that the continued development of economic and military relations between Japan and the Khomeyniite regime in Tehran conflicts with Japan's claim that it is working to end the Iraqi-Iranian war and to establish security and stability in the Arab Gulf. In an article by one of its political editors, *ATH-THAWRAH* urges the Japanese Government to think about the lives of its experts and citizens before sending them to resume work at the Iranian petrochemical complex.

The political editor stresses that the complex will be one of the targets Iraq will strike if the Khomeyniite forces carry out a new aggression against Iraqi borders and territory.

The political editor reviews the various Arab contacts with the Japanese Government, foremost the visit by the Arab seven-member committee delegation, which explained to the Japanese Government that any development in economic and trade relations between Japan and the Khomeyniite regime will make that regime more intransigent and more insistent on pursuing its aggression. The delegation also told Japan that its interests lie in promoting relations with Arab countries and not with the Tehran regime, which is politically, economically, and militarily unstable.

ATH-THAWRAH's political editor reviews Iraq's warnings against the resumption of work in the petrochemical complex Japan is constructing in Iran and Iran's announcement that it intends to resume work in the complex in October. He says that this strange insistence by Japanese companies makes one wonder: Have these companies taken into consideration Japan's real interests when making the decision to resume work in the complex? Have they taken into consideration their own interests, too, while knowing that this complex will be one of the targets that will be attacked?

The political editor adds: We are not trying to interfere in Japanese affairs; we are trying to discuss Japan's neutrality toward the Iraqi-Iranian war, Japan's role in ending this war, and the anomalous situation that arises from the development of trade and economic relations with only one party to the conflict — the party which has committed aggression and rejected all peace initiatives. The development of these relations will increase Iran's economic and military potential and encourage it to become more intransigent and more aggressive. All this conflicts with Japan's claim that it is working to end the war and establish security and stability in the Arab Gulf.

ATH-THAWRAH concludes by urging Japanese companies to refrain from any cooperation with the Tehran regime during the war in implementation of Japan's neutrality toward the two parties to the conflict. The paper adds: We also advise these companies to think about the lives of their experts and workers and their assets.

Sudanese Official Arrives With Message

JN301228 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Amman — 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, speaker of the Sudanese People's Assembly and special envoy of the Sudanese president, arrived in Amman this morning on a short visit to Jordan, during which he will convey a message from President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri to His Majesty King Husayn. As-Sayyid was received at Queen 'Alia' International Airport by Senate President Ahmad al-Lawzi and a number of officials.

King Husayn Receives Message

JN301855 Amman Television Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn received at the Royal Hashemite Court this evening 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, speaker of the Sudanese People's Assembly. As-Sayyid delivered a message to his majesty from President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri. The message contains an invitation for Jordan to participate in the conference of the Red Sea littoral states' foreign ministers, which will be held in Khartoum on 16 September in order to discuss the necessary practical measures to guarantee the Red Sea's security and stability. Senate President Ahmad al-Lawzi, Royal Hashemite Court Chief Marwan al-Qasim, and Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah attended.

Envoy Departs With Reply

JN302139 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic
2100 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] 'Izz ad-Din as-Sayyid, speaker of the Sudanese People's Assembly, left Amman for Khartoum this evening. In a predeparture statement, he said that the contents of the message he delivered to His Majesty King Husayn fall within the framework of current consultations on the region's events in general, and the Red Sea mining incidents in particular. He added that these consultations are aimed at urging the Arab Red Sea littoral states to adopt a unified stand in order to preserve the stability and security of the Red Sea and remove it from international conflict. He affirmed that the Red Sea's natural resources are part of mankind's heritage, and therefore must be protected. He said that the impact the mining attempts have had on shipping and on the Red Sea littoral states must also be investigated.

He said: His Majesty King Husayn has asked me to convey a reply message to his brother, President Ja'far Numayri. He indicated that his majesty had issued a similar invitation in his message to the Arab Economic and Social Council, in which he stressed the need for a meeting of the Red Sea littoral states.

The Sudanese People's Assembly speaker praised His Majesty King Husayn's pan-Arab stands, and his long experience in international political action — experience which has enriched Arab action. He admired Jordan's progress in all fields and the stability it enjoys under its wise leadership. He was seen off at the airport by Senate President Ahmad al-Lawzi and senior officials.

Mortgage Fund for Long-Term Lending Envisaged

JN301217 Amman THE JERUSALEM STAR in English
30 Aug-4 Sep 84 p 1

[Text] Amman (*STAR*) — Jordan's "money crunch" is over and liquidity and foreign exchange reserves are picking up, says Central Bank Governor Dr. Muhammad Sa'id an-Nabulsi. In an exclusive interview with *THE JERUSALEM STAR* and *AD-DUSTUR* newspapers on the occasion of their special money and banking supplement, Dr an-Nabulsi spoke optimistically about Jordan's overall financial situation.

Dr an-Nabulsi had good news for Jordan's home buyers with his announcement that the prime minister has approved the idea of the creation of a mortgage fund, either at the Central Bank or at the Housing Bank, which would allow housing and mortgage associations to offer loans up to twenty years. Such a mortgage fund would be able to guarantee a secondary market for mortgage paper which would in turn boost the liquidity of Jordan's growing network of real estate companies.

Dr an-Nabulsi also announced that, despite its problem with funds embezzlement in 1983, the Jordan Gulf Bank has been given permission to raise its capital and issue bonus shares. The Petra and Syrian-Jordanian banks have also received the go-ahead to raise their capital, with the Petra Bank also issuing bonus shares. The Bank of Jordan has requested a six month extension which Dr an-Nabulsi says will probably be granted.

The Central Bank Governor denied that the proposed Jordan Finance Consortium in London would in any way be an extension of the Central Bank, as its critics have suggested. He pointed out that Jordan is becoming increasingly involved in the international market place both for borrowing and investment purposes and that the consortium will be able to act "as a sort of watchdog piecing together infomation on the world market." But it will not, he emphasized, interfere with the Central Bank's policy of diversification.

Altogether, Dr an-Nabulsi said, Jordan is now experiencing a second year of sluggish economic activity, its basic system is better than ever and no new "cracks" had shown up despite the weight of credit facilities. Dr an-Nabulsi went on to point out that interest rates on both loans and deposits have now reached a record high in the country's history and are providing savers with an after-inflation return of five percent, which he says is one of the highest rates in the world.

On the question of Jordan's serious liquidity shortage in late 1983 to early 1984, Dr an-Nabulsi said that it had been tackled by channeling needed funds to the productive sectors of the economy whilst maintaining an overall tight control of liquidity in light of the deteriorating balance of payments situation.

He said that steps taken to lower bank reserve requirements had made an important contribution to releasing funds into the banking system. At the same time these bank funds were directed into government and private bond issues and the equity market. Banks were actually asked to devote a minimum amount of their capital to equity holdings on the Amman Financial Market.

These steps ensured that major projects already under way, such as Water and Sewerage Authority projects and university expansion schemes, were able to turn to the private sector for funds at a time when the government was having to curtail its expenditure due to a sharp drop in government revenues.

Although the Central Bank is not intending to lower the rate of bank provision for doubtful debts, Dr an-Nabulsi was confident that 1984 will not see any serious problems in this area.

He said that the Central Bank introduced its 1 percent floor requirement of cumulative provisions for doubtful debts after two leading contractors dealing with a single bank collapsed in 1982.

He pointed out that their non-performing loans exceeded anything Jordan has ever seen and he cannot see any 1983-84 bad debts reaching their level.

Even the trucking industry which was facing serious problems last year has now picked up as a result of Jordan's crude oil imports from Iraq, the governor said.

Reportage of Crown Prince Hasan's Visit to FRG

For DPA reportage on the visit by Crown Prince Hasan ibn Talal to the Federal Republic of Germany, including his talks with Chancellor Helmut Kohl, Foreign Affairs Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, and Economic Cooperation Minister Juergen Warnke, see the FRG section of the 31 August Western Europe *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Briefs

Ambassadors Submit Credentials — Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri received a copy of the credentials of Jeremy Craig as nonresident ambassador of the Republic of Ireland in Jordan. He also received a copy of the credentials of Youssouf Baro as nonresident ambassador of the Republic of Senegal. This took place when Al-Masri received the two ambassadors separately the day before yesterday. [Text] [*Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 30 Aug 84 p 2 JN*] Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri has received a copy of the credentials of (Tran Van Phan) as nonresident ambassador of the SRV to Jordan. Al-Masri received the new ambassador in his office yesterday morning. [Text] [*Amman SAWT ASH-SHA'B in Arabic 31 Aug 84 p 12 JN*]

Phalange Party Meeting Reaffirms Policy

NC311408 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in English 1330 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] During the first meeting of the Al-Kata'ib [Phalange Party] Political Bureau after the death of the party's chief, Pierre al-Jumayyil, the vice president of the party, Dr Elie Karami, expressed to the Al-Kata'ib members and the Lebanese the commitment of the party to become even stronger after Pierre al-Jumayyil. He said that this goal was entrusted to the party by Pierre and constituted a challenge at the same time. Dr Karami reaffirmed the party's support to President Amin al-Jumayyil because the fate of the Christians and Lebanon lay on the close cooperation between the legal authority and the Al-Kata'ib Party. He pointed out that it was the first meeting after the departure of Pierre, whose physical absence will in no way affect his presence in spirit, line of action, dignity, and discipline.

Dr Elie Karami said: Members would continue along the same path in their party and national struggle. They would always feel Pierre's presence among them, especially as his biggest concern in his final days was that the Al-Kata'ib Party would continue along the same path after him. Dr Karami added that if the Bureau affirmed the greatness of Pierre, it should at the same time consecrate the Al-Kata'ib as an institution to show the world that this party was a permanent movement. Dr Karami also committed himself to implement the party's rules in their spirit and text and that he would make use of the special powers he was entrusted without any hesitation. This meeting, he said, will show the local and world public opinion that the Al-Kata'ib Party faces challenges with a firm and historic unity.

Strike, Protests Staged To Mark Imam's Disappearance

NC310941 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Popular demonstrations were staged in Beirut and its southern suburb in support of the general strike called by the Amal movement to protest the disappearance of Imam Musa as-Sadr and his two colleagues, Shaykh Muhammad Ya'qub and journalist 'Abbas Badr ad-Din. A 1-hour token strike took place at Beirut Airport between 1100 and 1200. The strike at the airport brought traffic to a standstill.

The south responded to the strike call; all shops and industrial establishments closed and movement was completely paralyzed. A central rally was held in Kafr Milki, in the Az-Zahrani district, attended by a large number of religious and popular leaders and a large crowd of people from all parts of southern Lebanon.

Arab League's Klibi Leaves Beirut for Tunis 30 Aug

NC301706 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1615 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Arab League Secretary General Chedli Klibi left Beirut for Tunis this evening. He was seen off by Minister Nabih Birri and Arab League representative in Lebanon Hammadi as-Sid.

Reportage on Fighting in Mountain, Beirut

VOM: Army Shells Druze Villages

NC301919 (Clandestine) Voice of the Mountain in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Army forces this evening opened sniper fire on Kayfun, using medium- and small-caliber weapons. They also opened sniper fire on the Damascus-Beirut road. At 1950, the sniper fire escalated and the Army used rockets and tank artillery against the Baysur hills, Kayfun township, and the international road.

Despite the announcement of a cease-fire at 2015, shells continued to fall in Baysur and Kayfun accompanied by sniper fire from various types of weapons originating from Suq al-Gharb. Mortar artillery stationed in Bsus was used in the shelling.

At 2130, Army units stationed in Suq al-Gharb expanded the scope of shelling and opened fire on the western quarter of 'Alayh in addition to Baysur and Kayfun. Machin-gun bursts were also fired from Monte Verde on the aforementioned areas.

VOL on Security Situation

NC301950 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1915 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The security situation deteriorated some time ago when intermittent fire was opened from a rocket launcher in 'Ayn 'Nub on the eastern areas of Beirut. Since 2145, a number of shells have fallen on B'abda, three shells have fallen on Sinn al-Fil, and a number of shells have also fallen on Ad-Dikwanah and the As-Sayyad vicinity where a number of fires have broken out.

At 2120, a shell fell on Al-Mansuriyah, and another shell fell on Al-Ashrafiyah. Moreover, a number of shells have fallen on Kfar Shima and the Al-Hadath vicinity. Security sources said that only material damage has been caused.

At the same time, Army positions in Suq al-Gharb, and the disengagement forces' positions in Hotel Kamil, Qal'at al-Hisn, and [words indistinct] have been coming under artillery shelling from the socialist positions in 'Aytat.

Fire was opened from a rocket launcher on Kafr Shima, Bsaba, and the Sibnay vicinity. Moreover, flares were fired over the areas of the clashes.

The contacts taking place among the sides concerned have not succeeded in putting an end to the deterioration in the security situation although two cease-fire agreements have been reached — one at 2050 and the second at 2120.

RFL: 3 Soldiers Wounded

NC302031 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic 1945 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Some Junblatt gunmen exacerbated the security situation on the mountain tonight. They opened indiscriminate fire on residential areas in greater Beirut. Security reports indicate that shells have fallen on the areas of B'abda, Al-Hazimiyah, the As-Sayyad Circle, Sinn al-Fil, Ad-Dikwanah, Al-Judaydah, Jall adh-Dhi'b, Kfar Shima, Wadi Shahrur, the Al-Hadath vicinity, Al-Mansuriyah, and Al-Ashrafiyah.

A security source said the shelling has originated from 'Aytat and Baysur.

Since 2220, there have been bursts of machine-gun fire from 'Aytat aimed at Suq al-Gharb, and sniper fire from Ash-Shuwayfat aimed at Kfar Shima.

The Junblatt gunmen began their attacks with intensive bursts of fire from heavy-caliber weapons from their mountain positions aimed at Army positions in Suq al-Gharb and Kayfun.

Reports indicate that there was an infiltration attempt in Qal'at al-Hisn. The observers have left this area because of the attacks by the Junblatt gunmen.

The wounded Army personnel in Suq al-Gharb have been identified as George Tannus, Rif'at at-Tayyib, and George 'Ataya.

During the attacks the observers' positions on the radar hill were hit by a number of shell.

Meanwhile the Junblatt gunmen miscalculated and fired two shells at the Burj al-Barajinah area.

Disengagement Force Abolishes Positions

NC310740 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 0715 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] An informed source has affirmed to the Voice of Lebanon that the disengagement force command in the mountain has abolished three of its positions in the mountain in the areas of 'Ayn San'a, 'Ayn as-Sufla, and Qal'at al-Hisn after four of its personnel were wounded during last night's clashes. The command has expressed its indignation over the fact that the shelling and sniper fire were concentrated on the disengagement forces' positions since the various parties had previously agreed to their presence. Commander of the Disengagement Force Colonel Rafiq Faghali earlier warned that he would reject attempts to make his force a scapegoat.

Explosion in Az-Zahrani Area; Israeli Overflights

NC310928 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Shells have fallen on Al-Mughayriyah and Kitrmaya in the Iqlim al-Kharrub area without causing casualties. This came in the wake of clashes that have taken place on the Al-Mughayriyah-Majdaluna lines which lasted 7 hours and stopped at 0700 today.

Israeli warplanes broke the sound barrier at 1050 today while flying reconnaissance sorties over Beirut, the mountain, Al-Biqa', and the south.

In the south, the sound of a large explosion reverberated in the Az-Zahrani area at 0900 today. Israeli forces then began adopting security measures. People arriving from the south said that many Israeli forces were seen between Az-Zahrani and Al-Ghaziyah.

REUTER Correspondent Disappears in Al-Biqa'

NC310922 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Jonathan Wright, REUTER's correspondent in Beirut, disappeared last night while on an assignment in the Lebanese Al-Biqa' valley. Wright, 30, went to the Al-Biqa' valley by car on Wednesday morning to visit the Palestinian position destroyed by Israeli aircraft last Tuesday. Wright had made several trips in Lebanon to cover events. He has been working in Beirut since September 1983.

Christopher Inwood, REUTER's bureau chief in Beirut, said that efforts are being made to trace Wright. Internal security forces' sources said they know nothing about him. Contacts are being made to locate him.

Ihdin To Begin Television Transmission 1 Sep

NC311154 Ihdin Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon in Arabic 1030 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] We have received the following announcement from the management of the Television of Free and Unified Lebanon:

The Television of Free and Unified Lebanon will begin transmitting programs on channel 12 as of 2000 tomorrow, Saturday, 1 September.

UN Delegate Raps Israel in UNSC Debate

JN301219 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] United Nations — The UN Security Council will resume discussion of Lebanon's complaint against Zionist practices in southern Lebanon today. Addressing the Security Council, Syria's permanent delegate, Diya' Allah al-Fattah, condemned the treacherous aggression waged by the Israeli occupation forces against Lebanon. He affirmed that these forces are implementing a general strategy, in which both Zionism and colonialism are participating, aimed at establishing greater Israel. He noted the occupation forces' fascist methods in southern Lebanon, explaining that Israel wants to annex southern Lebanon and encroach on Lebanon's sovereignty.

Further on Al-Ahmar Meeting With Al-Fahum

JN301205 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Damascus — Ba'th Party Assistant Secretary General Comrade 'Abdallah al-Ahmar received PNC Speaker Brother Khalid al-Fahum this morning. They exchanged opinions on the political situation in the Arab arena in general and the Palestinian arena in paticular. They reviewed the stages of the dialogue between the Palestinian National and Democratic Alliances. The dialogue is meant to strengthen the PLO's unity on the basis of the course of struggle hostile to imperialism and Zionism, confront the trend of deviation and submission, topple the symbols of this trend, and pursue struggle with Syria and Arab liberation and progressive forces to liberate the occupied Arab land and enable the Palestinian people to regain their legitimate and inalienable rights, particularly their rights to return, to self-determination, and to establish their independent state on their national soil under the leadership of the PLO — their sole legitimate representative.

Al-Asad Envoy Returns From Al-Jumayyil Funeral

JN302046 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2015 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] President Hafiz al-Asad charged Wahib Fadil, minister of state for presidential affairs, to represent him at the funeral of the late Shaykh Pierre al-Jumayyil, father of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and minister of posts, communications, health and social affairs. Wahib Fadil went to Bikfayya and participated in the funeral ceremony. He extended President Hafiz al-Asad's condolences to President Amin al-Jumayyil and his family. He returned to Damascus this evening.

Peres, Shamir Reach Agreement on Unity Government

Establish Rotating Premiership

TA310539 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0500 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] The leaders of MAPAM will recommend to their party's institutions to dissolve the Alignment and not to join the unity government. This was announced by the MAPAM leaders at the end of an overnight meeting with leaders of the Labor Party. In the course of the meeting, they heard details of the proposal formulated by Shim'on Peres and Yitzhaq Shamir on the establishment of a unity government.

Our correspondent on party affairs Amnon Nadav reports that the Labor Party leaders presented the plan as a fait accompli and did not ask for MAPAM's approval. They only asked MAPAM not to dissolve the Alignment and to support such a government, at least for the period in which Peres heads it.

The leaders of the United Kibbutz Movement [MAPAM-affiliated]also decided to oppose the agreement reached with Shamir last night. However, our correspondent has learned that the movement's center will convene next week to discuss the matter.

Here are some details learned by our party affairs correspondent about the agreement reached between Peres and Shamir: First of all, they agreed on the principle of rotating premiership. The government will rule for 50 months: For half of its term the government will be headed by Peres, while Shamir will serve as both his deputy and foreign minister, and later they will reverse roles. Throughout this period Rabin will be the defense minister and a Likud member will be the finance minister. According to the agreement, the Cabinet will include 24 ministers: Half of them will be members of the Likud and its partners, while the other half will be members of the Alignment and its partners.

The chairman of the Herut Movement Secretariat, Yoram Aridor, has said that legislation must be enacted to formalize all the issues pertaining to the establishment of a unity government. Among other things, the issue of rotating premiership and the question of dismissing ministers must be sanctioned by law. Aridor was speaking to our correspondent Shim'on Schiffer.

Yitzhaq Shamir and Shim'on Peres will hold another meeting this morning. On the agenda: The premiership and the distribution of the ministerial posts.

Meeting Ends; Peres Remarks

TA311149 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1105 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Let us go over to the prime minister's office [as heard] where our correspondent Sha'ul Stav is updating us now:

[Stav] Good day to you. We are present at the King David Hotel. Shim'on Peres is in the newsroom here and is going to give a statement following his talk with Yitzhaq Shamir. The meeting between the two lasted approximately 2 hours, and let us now listen to his remarks:

[Peres] This morning's discussion was primarily dedicated to the formation of the government, to its composition, to the distribution of portfolios. We have made considerable progress in this sphere, and we hope to complete this task on Sunday evening. As in all previous talks, we have decided not to release any details, and I will definitely honor this agreement. I hope that on Sunday we will be able to conclude both the issue of the government's composition and those points of the basic guidelines which have not yet been finalized.

[Jerusalem radio political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer] Mr Peres, emerging from this meeting, are you still encouraged and do you believe that you will be the prime minister in the first term of the rotating government?

[Peres] I prefer to indulge in blessings when the final product is obtained, rather than in the middle of the process.

[Television correspondent Yoram Ronen] Mr Peres, what is your opinion of MAPAM's decision not to remain in the Alignment if a national unity government is formed?

[Peres] There is no such decision by MAPAM. I understand that MAPAM members will present such a decision before the MAPAM center. I believe that the MAPAM center will not meet before there is a complete and consolidated proposal, and there is no such proposal at this time.

[Ronen] MAPAM Leader Victor Shem-Tov said this morning that if a national unity goverment is proposed, MAPAM will not remain in the Alignment.

[Peres] If and when this proposal is raised, the MAPAM Center, like the Labor Party Center, will have to make a decision.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr Peres, can you explain the change in the Labor Party's stance regarding premiership rotation in the national unity government?

[Peres] I am not prepared to enter any discussion as the proposal should be viewed in its entirety. We are not discussing one component or another — we either have a complete proposal or we do not have a proposal at all. Therefore, until the proposal is fully completed, I will not discuss this or any other component.9 [Indistinct question by unidentified correspondent]

[Peres] In which paper?

[Question] In every paper.

[Peres] No, each paper published something different and I am not prepared to address myself to this.

[Ronen] Are we speaking of a government that will serve for 50 months, until November 1988?

[Peres] Yes.

[Ronen] Therefore, each of you, yourself and Mr Shamir, will serve as prime minister for 25 months?

[Peres] We should wait until the task is completed to see about all the rest of the details.

[Unidentified correspondent] Has the chapter in the basic guidelines which deals with all aspects of the settlement issue been completed?

[Peres] I said that there are one or two more subjects to be concluded.

[Unidentified correspondent] Are you referring to settlements which have been approved?

[Peres] I will not provide any details.

[Ronen] Do you believe that this coming Sunday you and Yitzhaq Shamir will be able to face the journalists and herald the establishment of a national unity government?

[Peres] I believe that we will make further progress on Sunday evening. What will happen after that meeting? I will announce this Sunday. I am not prepared to engage in guesswork. [At this point Peres moves on to deliver comments in English and broadcast is returned to the studio]

Shamir Comments

TA311211 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1115 GMT 31 Aug 84

[News conference by Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir at the newsroom in the Jerusalem King David Hotel, following his meeting with Peres 31 August — live]

[Text] [Shamir] Good day to you, ladies and gentlemen. Today we continued the discussion on the formation of a national unity government and discussed problems concerning the structure and composition of the government. We also discussed some of the clauses of the basic guidelines which have not yet been concluded and finally formulated. Some progress was made. I will bring the proposals, as they appear today, before my colleagues, and I hope that when we meet early Sunday evening we will be able to complete the proposals. It is clear that all the proposals which will be consolidated in these meetings will take effect only after they are approved by the Likud institutions.

[Political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer] Mr Shamir, in view of MAPAM's or its voices' decision in favor of leaving the Alignment, has your stance changed regarding the internal distribution of portfolios in the national unity government?

[Shamir] In our deliberations this coming Sunday and in future talks, we will take all developments into consideration.

[Schiffer] Will you insist that the foreign affairs and defense portfolios be handed to the Likud, if it indeed transpires that MAPAM will not be part of the Alignment, and Peres will be the first prime minister in the rotation framework?

[Shamir] As I said, we will take all developments in the coming days into account.

[Unidentified correspondent] Is the idea of rotation already a fait accompli in the discussions?

[Shamir] It is pointless today to talk about agreement on one clause or another of the proposed accord. Agreement should be reached on all issues.

[Television correspondent Yoram Ronen] Mr Shamir, what about the small partners? Will you bring them into your coalition — the Likud coalition, at least — in a unity government?

[Shamir] I hope our partners will participate in the government.

[Ronen] Will they receive portfolios?

[Shamir] We will see about this. Participation naturally means being members of the government to one extent or another.

[Schiffer] Mr Shamir, why did you not brief the members of the Herut Secretariat yesterday on the conclusions emerging between you and Mr Shim'on Peres?

[Shamir] There were no consolidated conclusions or agreements. Until this morning, there had not been any proposals which the Labor Party institutions or the Alignment were agreed upon.

[Ronen] Mr Shamir, you sound a little less optimistic than Mr Peres. Peres talked about considerable progress while you talk of some progress.

[Shamir] Well, I suggest you do not pay attention to every word. As I said, the matter will be decided if an agreement is reached on all proposals.

[Unidentified correspondent] Was it agreed that Shim'on Peres will be the first prime minister?

[Shamir] I said earlier that what will be agreed upon will be agreed upon wholesale.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr Shamir, senior Likud sources have been cited more than once as saying that when and if there is a rotation, this rotation should apply to the premiership, on the one hand, and the foreign affairs and defense portfolios, on the other hand. Has this proposal been [word indistinct]?

[Shamir] Well, I am saying that the discussion is a comprehensive one and together we will agree on all issues and clauses. [At this point the prime minister shifts into comments in English, at which point broadcast is returned to the studio]

Agreement Forces Likud To Reassess Partnerships

Pact With Agudat Yisra'el

TA302038 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The Likud and Agudat Yisra'el have reached an agreement in principle and intend to sign it Sunday evening [2 September]. Agudat Yisra'el Knesset Member [MK] Avraham

Shapira said that now that Agudat Yisra'el has a draft agreement with the Likud, it will not hold negotiations with the Alignment. Agudat Yisra'el intends to scrutinize carefully the proposed document before it is signed on Sunday. According to MK Shapira, the agreement with the Likud guarantees that there will be no unfavorable changes regarding religious affairs. In a talk with our correspondent Shalom Oren he also reacted to arguments by Me'ir Shitrit and other Herut members against an agreement with the religious parties, saying that if Shitrit has any complaints he should talk to the prime minister; a national unity government could work without us, he added.

Shapira's colleague, Menahem Porush, said that if Shitrit reads the agreement proposed to Agudat Yisra'el he will realize he was misled on the issue.

Our correspondent adds that the Morasha members are now sitting together with Ministers Nisim, Sharon, and Corfu to discuss a similar agreement.

Tehiya To Remain in Opposition

TA310652 Jerusalem THE JERUSALEM POST in English 31 Aug 84 pp 1, 13

[Knesset correspondent report]

[Excerpts] The five-member Tehiya faction accuses Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir of violating the fundemental principles of the "national camp" with regard to settlement and negotiations with Jordan during his talks with Labor leader Shim'on Peres.

Tehiya, therefore, cannot see itself as part of a national unity coalition and is planning to be a fighting opposition, Tehiya Knesset Member Ge'ula Kohen told *THE JERUSALEM POST* last night.

Kohen said the basic policy guidelines apparently being finalized by Shamir and Peres constitued a mortal threat to as many as 41 new settlements in Judaea and Samaria. In 20 of the 41, she said, one or two structures had already been erected, while the other 21 were at present no more than Cabinet decisions "on paper."

Kohen said the formula concerning the negotiations with Jordan and the Alignment proposal to hold an election or a referendum should the issue of territorial compromise come up, were both dangerous.

NRP Reiterates Stand Favoring Unity Government

TA301759 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT Aug 84

[Text] The National Religious Party [NRP] tonight decided not to join any narrow-based government and not to participate in any negotiations with any bloc. Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that at the NRP negotiations committee meeting in Tel Aviv tonight, the party reiterated its stand in favor of a broad-based government. The NRP would participate in such a government as an independent entity and not as a dependent of any party, the resolution said.

Shamir Promises To Develop Settlements

TA301222 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] In a meeting with the representatives of the settlers this afternoon, Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir said that in the negotiations with the Alignment he will insist on the development of existing settlements and on the establishment of those settlements which have already been approved. The settlers expressed concern over reports that the agreement with the Alignment states that no settlements will be established in the future without a majority decision in the Cabinet. They believe that the acceptance of this demand gives the Alignment the power of veto over the future of settlements in Judaea and Samaria.

Shamir Sends Condolences to Amin al-Jumayyil

TA301507 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1442 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir has sent a message of condolence to the family of Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil. In the message the prime minister espresses his sincere and deep sympathy on the death of the president's father, Pierre al-Jumayyil. The prime minister also stated that Al-Jumayyil served his community and his country for many years.

Rosenne Excluded From Levi-Weinberger Meeting

TA301714 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The Israeli ambassador to Washington was prevented from participating in the meeting between Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi and U.S. Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger, despite the fact that the Pentagon had termed the meeting a courtesy call.

Our correspondent Razi Barqay has learned that the chief of staff insisted that the meeting be attended only by military officials. The Israeli Embassy refused to make an official statement, but privately, there were expressions of surprise because no one could recall a time when a senior Foriegn Ministry or embassy representative had been prevented from participating in talks with senior administration officials.

Egypt's Ghali Interviewed on Peace Process

TA311005 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 31 Aug 84 p 17

["Exclusive" interview with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali by Ya'aqov Lamdan — date and place not given]

[Text] Question: What is your assessment of the prospects of Israeli-Egyptian relations in the near future, in view of the possibility that Shim'on Peres may become the next prime minister?

Answer: I cannot make any assessment before the government has been formed. I can only say that Egypt hopes the next government is strong and enjoys a stable majority in the Knesset

so that it can assume reponsibility, and so that we can engage in renewed diplomatic activity for the sake of realizing full peace in the region. We want and are prepared to return to the negotiating table because if the peace process comes to a halt, the entire region would be endangered.

Question: Dr Butrus Ghali, you are the man who coined the term "cold peace" with Israel. Do you not think that the time has come to "inject some warmth" into this relationship and return your ambassador to Israel as a gesture of goodwill on the eve of the establishment of a new government?

Answer: We have some demands from Israel: that it pulls out its forces from Lebanon and that it adopts measures to build a bridge of understanding in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, making the Palestinian people feel that their situation has slightly improved after so many years of occupation. We also demand that negotiations begin on the question of the Tabah area. If these three conditions or issues are met, Egypt will unhesitatingly appoint a new ambassador to Israel.

The return of the ambassador is not a goal on its own merit. The important issue is achieving peace in the region. The ambassador is a symbol, but real peace is more important than a symbol. Action for the sake of peace without annexing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is also important, because the Camp David accords and the peace agreements are based on a wonderfully simple idea: peace in exchange for returning lands which were conquered in June 1967. If territories occupied in June 1967 are annexed we will not be able to enter negotiations because we would have nothing to discuss.

Question: Still, the West Bank has not been annexed.

Answer: Better still, the annexation of the Golan Heights and East Jerusalem should have been included in the negotiations. This is mentioned in the Camp David accords. We did not say what the outcome of those negotiations would be, but we did mention that no unilateral action should be taken.

Question: Israel and Egypt signed a peace treaty and Egypt even paid for this peace when the Arab world severed diplomatic relations. There frequently is the feeling that Egypt is losing something because of its cool relations with Israel. Why does Egypt tread the path of reducing bilateral relations with Israel?

Answer: Because Egypt is an Arab country that belongs with the Arab "family." Ever since my first meeting with Israeli leaders in November 1977 in Jerusalem, I have tried to explain this. Therefore, any Israeli aggression against an Arab country is regarded as aggression against Egypt; Lebanon is also an Arab country. It may seem bizarre to you, but since November 1977 I have been trying to explain Egypt's Arab dimension to the Israeli people.

Question: A new Cabinet headed by Kamal Hasan 'Ali has recently been established in Egypt. What are the basic guidelines of this government as far as Egypt's foreign policy in general, and its policy toward Israel in particular?

Answer: There is continuity in Egypt's foreign policy in general, and insomuch as it refers to Israel in particular. This continuity is based on three principles: 1) We are bound to Israel by the peace agreements, and we respect and will continue to honor the commitments stemming from those agreements; 2) The current president worked together with President as-Sadat on foreign policy at the time. There has been a continuation of President as-Sadat's policy during President Mubarak's tenure; 3) Those who assisted As-Sadat in foreign policy are the same people who are now working with President Mubarak. If there has been any change, it has been more in style than in content.

Question: There is the feeling in Israel that Egypt has been sacrificing peace with Israel, perhaps in order to improve or expand its relations with Arab countries.

Answer: I heard the same argument as far back as 7 years ago in many variations. If there is a reconciliation or rapprochement between Egypt and the Arab world, the latter would have to accept the fact that Egypt adheres to the peace treaty. In other words: Egypt would not sacrifice the peace treaty for the sake of a rapprochement with the Arab world.

Question: Is it true that you pose many impediments to Egyptian citizens wanting to visit Israel?

Answer: This allegation is not true. You probably have statistical data on the number of Egyptians who have visited Israel, participated in conventions in Israel, and even participated in sports meets. Allegations that we pose impediments to Egyptians wanting to go to Israel are not true.

Question: What do you think is the role Egypt can play toward establishing peace in our region? Does Egypt still adhere to the Camp David accords, both in letter and in spirit? Does it plan to launch any new initiative in the near future and, if so, in what direction?

Answer: In fact, the only way we could work toward peace in the Middle East is by finding a solution to the Palestinian problem, by helping the Palestinian people realize its legitimate rights — first and foremost, its right to self-determination. Egyptian diplomacy will strive to achieve this goal and to enable the Palestinian people in the West Bank and the Gaza strip to exploit its right of self-determination. Egyptian diplomacy believes that this is provided for in the agreements signed by Egypt and Israel. Having said this, allow me to add that Egyptian diplomacy is flexible. If some other way to achieve this goal is found — such as an international conference, a new Security Council resolution, or renewed negotiations — we would welcome it. The goal — giving the Palestinian people the same right to self-determination as that realized by the Israeli people — is the main thing.

Question: Did the Camp David accords include a clause on granting the Palestinians the right to self determination?

Answer: To the best of my knowledge, the Camp David accords did not include any clause barring the right to self-determination.

Question: You mentioned Egyptian flexibility. Are you talking about a specific notion, such as the conference in Paris?

Answer: For instance, a French-Egyptian proposal is still on the Security Council's agenda; this issue may be discussed again. However, what I want to say is that it is too early to talk about a new initiative as long as a new Israeli government has not been formed. Furthermore, the upcoming elections in the United States are not yet over and, as we all know, the United States plays an active role in these or any other talks that are conducive to establishing full peace in the Middle East. Therefore it is too early to talk about new initiatives and actions, not before the end of the year.

Delegation To Study Educational Methods in Egypt

TA301145 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1130 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, 30 Aug (ITIM) — Two Education Ministry Arab inspectors are leaving for Egypt to examine closely the methods employed there for teaching Arabic. This is the first time since Israeli-Egyptian relations cooled off in the wake of the Peace for Galilee operation that an official Israeli delegation on educational affairs is to go to Egypt.

Spain's Gonzalez Favors Bilateral Relations

TA311037 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 31 Aug 84 p 1

[Report on "exclusive" interview with Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez by correspondent in Europe Daniyel Dagan — in Palma de Majorca; date not given]

[Text] Palma de Majorca, Spain — Spanish Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez said in an "exclusive" interview with *HA'ARETZ* that the lack of diplomatic relations between his country and Israel is abnormal and must be changed.

"Our aim to establish diplomatic relations with Israel is clear and unequivocal. We will do this in the not-too-distant future, even if to date we have not fixed the exact timing," he said.

In reply to a question by the *HA'ARETZ* correspondent, Gonzalez emphasized that Spain does not pose preconditions to the establishment of diplomatic relations with Israel. "Our position is that we want normalization and, among other things, this means complete diplomatic relations. Let me remind you that the government which I head is the first Spanish Government to treat this subject seriously."

The first interview granted by Gonzalez to an Israeli newspaper was held in the summer residence of former Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky near the city of Palma de Majorca. Gonzalez noted his friendship with Israel, adding: "A rich Jewish-Spanish tradition was created in this country, and we want to cultivate the historical link which was consolidated against this background."

Question: Israel is worried that Spain's membership in the EEC will gravely harm its agricultural exports to Europe. Are you aware of this?

Answer: I am familiar with Israel's apprehensions, but I think that they are unfounded. Even today we are, in fact, part of the EEC and, despite this, Israel manages to preserve its share of exports to the 10 EEC countries. Fifty percent of Spain's exports, which are mainly agricultural, is already directed toward the EEC. This amount is similar to Italy's trade with the EEC countries. We are geographically located in Europe, and we are and have been economically and politically involved in it, even before officially joining the EEC.

Question: But joining the EEC will give you great advantages over Israel in agricultural exports.

Answer: I believe that our joining the EEC will not harm the agreements existing between Israel and the market. We, too, are willing to contribute toward the preservation of these agreements. As to our share in agricultural trade, I do not think that a drastic rise in our agricultural exports to EEC countries can be expected.

Question: Will you be willing to discuss Israel's requests concerning conditions for Spain's joining the EEC?

Answer: I am always open to holding discussions.

Question: What future do you foresee for trade relations between Israel and Spain?

Answer: Trade relations between our countries are deepening even today, and the two sides are interested in further intensifying these relations. There are aviation ties between our countries, and this constitutes a new development. Tourism exists, and there are more mutual contacts.

Question: Will you accept an invitation to visit Israel as prime minister?

Answer: I have visited Israel in the past. I am very much interested in your country and I will welcome any opportunity to come. However, I think that the first step must be the establishment of diplomatic relations. Later, there will doubtlessly be an opportunity to visit friends in Israel.

Question: Did you talk with Shim'on Peres after the elections.

Answer: Not after the elections.

Question: How do you assess the political situation in Israel following the elctions?

Answer: Extremely complicated.

Israel, Ireland To Discuss Diplomatic Relations

TA310719 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Ireland's Minister of Labor and Employment Ruairi Quinn delivered an invitation to President Herzog to visit his country. He called on the president yesterday and will have talks with Prime Minister Shamir next week.

Jerusalem is reportedly encouraged by the visit since relations with Ireland, the current president of the EEC, have been relatively cool and the two countries have not exchanged resident ambassadors. Ruairi Quinn, an outspoken supporter of Israel and activist for Soviet Jewry, told Qol Yisra'el reporter Gid'on Remez that closer relations are desirable for both Ireland and Israel.

[Begin Quinn recording] Well, as you know, I am the minister of labor and employment in my own country therefore I would not have any direct responsibility for foreign affairs. But I can tell you that I have pleasure of, most of all, being the first official state visitor from the Republic of Ireland for 10 years and perhaps even longer; and, secondly, that I am in a position to extend a formal official invitation to President Herzog who was born in Ireland many, many years ago to come and visit the Republic of Ireland in 1985. The question of diplomatic relations between the two countries and the extension of them is something that I know is on the agenda, and there is clear commitment from both sides to improve them. [end recording]

Labor Minister Quinn of Ireland has already concluded cooperation programs with his Israeli counterpart, Aharon Uzan.

Government Contracts Frozen for Another 3 Months

TA310545 Jerusalem Domestic Service In Hebrew 0500 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] The Treasury has decided to extend the freeze imposed on government contracts for another 3 months. This has been learned by our correspondent Me'ir Einstein. The current decision to freeze government contracts will be in effect until October. These measures will be extended if by that time, the government has not formulated an economic program which includes cuts in the state budget.

Pro-Israeli Golan Druze Still Face Harassment

TA302054 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Israel's sympathizers in the Golan Druze villages say that provocations against them and their families are continuing. They are surprised to hear reports that the religious boycott which had been imposed on them has been lifted. It has been learned that the head of the Majdal Shams local council sent the prime minister a telegram thanking him for solving the problem, but the ostricized people themselves say the decision to adopt a firm policy against the boycotters does not mean that results have been achieved.

Pro-Syrian Acts May Be Prosecuted as Incitement

TA301918 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1842 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Jerusalem, 30 Aug (ITIM) — Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir has made it clear that the hoisting of the Syrian flag or the singing of the Syrian national anthem may be considered acts of incitement to riot.

An announcement released today by the Justice Ministry states that Professor Zamir's opinion was sought after it was learned that there had been several cases in which Golan Heights residents had hoisted the Syrian flag.

The attorney general explains that since Syria is considered an enemy country, a country which is in a state of war with Israel, the hoisting of the Syrian flag or the singing of the Syrian national anthem by an Israeli resident is tantamount to an expression of disloyalty to the State of Israel.

It should be noted that the punishment stipulated by law for such incitement is a 5-year prison term. Professor Zamir instructed the police to seize Syrian flags and to investigate cases in which the Syrian flag has been raised or the national anthem has been sung so as to bring the people involved to trial.

Ansar Detention Installation Upgraded

TA310930 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 31 Aug 84 p 1

[Report by military affairs correspondent Mikha'el Garti]

[Text] The Ansar detention facility in southern Lebanon is once again functioning as a central detention installation.

At present there are approximately 800 people detained there. Almost all the detainees are Shi'ites, while a few of them are Palestinians.

As will be recalled, all of the Ansar detainees — approximately 4,000 Palestinians — were released in the prisoner exchange with the PLO approximately 1 year ago. Since then, the new detainees — caught after commiting hostile actions against the IDF in Lebanon — were brought to the camp.

Of the few Palestinians presently detained in Ansar, only a handful were previously held there and have been detained again due to terrorist activity.

Following the bitter lesson learned from the way in which the camp was run in its earlier form, the detention arrangements have been changed. The detainees are held in groups according to the severity of the acts attributed to them.

Discipline in Ansar is stricter, and while maintaining the rights of the detainees, does not allow the daily routine of the camp to be disrupted.

As will be recalled, there were formerly many disturbances in the camp, including incidents in which various objects were thrown at IDF soldiers, and some escapes.

Following these incidents, new open-air cells paved with asphalt were built, at a cost of millions of shekels.

These open-air cells are now used to preserve a high level of security in the detention installation, and the lessons of the past are also exploited to prevent disturbances and violent incidents.

ALGERIA

Cheysson Remarks Prior to Depature Reported

LD302326 Algiers Domestic Service in French 2200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Claude Cheysson, French minister for external relations, left Algiers this afternoon for Tunis at the end of a 2-day working visit to Algeria. Shortly before his departure from the Houari Boumediene International Airport, Claude Cheysson said: We have had extensive talks with the Algerian minister for foreign affairs and also substantial talks with the Algerian president. The main aim of my visit was to discover Algeria's view — that of the head of state and the government — on some of the major problems of the moment and it was mainly for this reason that I was sent by the president of the French Republic.

We discussed a large part of the world. Talks were particularly extensive on all problems, first of all on that of the economic disorder which prevails at the moment in the world, and which is driving a certain number of developing countries into a dramatic situation.

In the developing countries, the standard of living is already insufficient, and this standard of living could be further worsened by constraints which the international community impose. One has only to think about the reduced purchasing power in, unfortunately, many countries. This is no longer tolerable. Despair can take a hold of whole sections of urban society in those countries. We are thinking about the political copnsequences of this, and the major responsibilities fall to those who carry the heaviest weight in the economic order.

Therefore, we must demand what has been called a North-South dialogue. It is for this that the Algerians have been fighting for 10-15 years, for the North-South dialogue to take on some meaning at last, through principled decisions at the United Nations, and by discussions which will involve all the countries concerned, the developing countries and the industrialized countries, on all subjects related to the economic order from monetary questions to the matter of debts, interest rates to the amount of financial aid, to the opening of commercial markets, to the different structures which permit international discussion.

Finally, the French minister for external relations said he was also given the task of discovering Algeria's view on the most recent contacts which have taken place in the Maghreb and the Mashriq. He will find out the opinion of the Tunisian Government, where he went at the end of his visit to Algeria. Mr Cheysson also indicated that he would meet the PLO leader in Tunis, whom he specified France, following Algeria's example, considers the representative of the Palestinian people.

Cheysson Leaves for Tunis

LD301946 Algiers Domestic Service in French 1830 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Mr Claude Cheysson, French Minister for external relations, left Algiers this afternoon for Tunis at the end of a 2-day working visit in Algeria. The French minister was seen off on his departure by Mr Nourredine Harbi, deputy minister responsible for cooperation. Mr Claude Cheysson was received this morning by President Chadli Bendjedid. Foreign Minister Mr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi was present at the audience.

We have just learned that Mr Claude Cheysson made a statement to the press. Mr Claude Cheysson said: We have held extensive talks with the president of the Algerian Republic. During this visit we have gone through all the bilateral problems with Dr Taleb Ibrahimi, which are mostly treated by our various technical ministries; we noted that at the level of our economic relations we are drawing closer to each other.

Mr Cheysson then said he is pleased with the way in which delicate problems were treated, such as the movement of people between the two countries, which, the French Minister continued, allowed them to recall other problems which are also between France and Algeria.

He added: I am thinking particularly of the application of court rulings made by Algerian and French courts.

Mr Cheysson also specified that most of his visit was not devoted to examining bilateral problems.

'Abd al-Halim Khaddam Arrives in Algiers

JN301554 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1515 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Algiers — Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam arrived in Algiers this afternoon on a visit to Algeria. During the visit, he will deliver a message to Algerian President Chadli Bendjedid from President Hafiz al-Asad. The visit takes place within the framework of the continuing contacts and consultations between the two fraternal countries.

Bendjedid Sees Interior Minister Before Africa Trip

LD301521 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] President Chadli Bendjedid today received M'Hamed Hadj Yala, member of the Political Bureau and minister of the interior and localities, on the eve of his departure from Algiers on a tour of several African countries as a special envoy of the president of the Republic. He will deliver [a message] to the heads of these countries. After this tour, the minister will lead the Algerian delegation to the constituent conference of the Ethiopian Workers Party. He will also represent Algeria at the celebrations of the 10th anniversary of the Ethiopian revolution.

Council of Ministers Adopts Draft Budget

LD301422 Algiers Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The examination and the adoption of the budget for 1985 and the adoption of the bill on the 5-Year Plan were the two main topics which dominated the first meeting of the Council

of Ministers yesterday. The importance of the draft state budget must be stressed, because this year it coincides with the beginning of the 5-Year Plan and the simplification of the national economic apparatus through the reorganization of enterprises and revision of the list of planned investments. The council's communique notes that despite negative developments in the international economic situation, the general state budget will continue to give priority to the sectors which will promote the necessary human resources for the harmonious development of the country.

Similarly, President Chadli Bendjedid recalled the need for each sector to exercise greater control over budgetary [word indistinct] and to ensure that management has improved since, he said, credit allocated could not in itself guarantee the existence of structures [words indistinct]. President Bendjedid also called for more rigorous control over administrative expenditures, he said, to eliminate any possible waste.

LIBYA

Further on Al-Fatih Revolution Anniversary

Jallud Receives Fikre-Selassie

LD301115 Tripoli JANA in English 0959 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulhijja 3, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud yesterday received Fikre-Selassie the secretary general of the Provisional Military Council and deputy premier in socialist Ethiopia who is taking part in the Libyan Arab people's celebrations of the Great Al-Fatih's 15th anniversary.

Borge Leads Nicaraguan Delegation

LD301716 Tripoli JANA in English 1408 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli, Dhulhijja 3, August 30, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Commander Tomas Borge, revolutionary leader and minister of the interior in Nicaragua accompanied by (Mrs Dorsy Betty Griona), assistant minister of interior and (Arno Fawarina), vice chairman of international relations of the Sandinista Front have arrived in Tripoli to participate in the celebrations of the Libyan Arab people commemorating the 15th anniversary of the Great Al-Fatih revolution.

Tomas Borge explained in a press release to JANA correspondent that this visit came to confirm their depth of relations and friendship between the Libyan Arab and Nicaraguan peoples and to confirm their stand side by side with the Libyan Arab people in their confrontation of imperialist plots conspired against their security and peace.

GDR Delegation Arrives

LD301748 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1400 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] A GDR delegation arrived in Tripoli today to participate in celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the 1 September Revolution. The delegation is led by Ernst Mecklenburg, deputy chairman of the State Council and chairman of the Democratic Peasants' Party of Germany.

Bulgaria's Lukanov Arrives

LD311031 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 1015 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli, 31 Aug (JANA) — This morning in Tripoli, Andrey Lukanov, Bulgarian deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers and alternate member of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee Politburo, accompanied by General Atanas Semerdzhiev, first deputy minister of defense and chief of General Staff of the Bulgarian Army, arrived in Tripoli to take part in the Libyan Arab people's celebrations commemorating the 15th anniversary of the great 1 September Revolution.

Al-Murabitun Leader Arrives

NC301719 (Clandestine) Voice of Arab Lebanon in Arabic 1630 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Brother Ibrahim Qulaylat, leader of the Independent Nasirite Movement Al-Murabitun, arrived in Tripoli, Libya today. He is accompanied by some of the movement's leaders, including Dr Salih Sukkariyah, Dr Samir Subuh, and Dr Nabih al-'Ulabi. The visit is in response to an official invitation from the Jamahiriyah to attend the 1 September Revolution anniversary celebrations.

Sudanese Front Sends Congratulations

LD301808 Tripoli JANA in English 1448 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli, 3 Dhulhijja, 30 August, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The Sudanese Socialist People's Front Movement of the Revolutionary Committees, sent a congratulation message, on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the great 1st September Revolution, to the leader of the revolution. The text is as follows:

"Brother Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, leader of the great 1st September Revolution; on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the great 1st September Revolution, the Socialist People's Sudanese Front Movement of the Revolutionary Committees, send you, great leader, free unionist officers and their brave soldiers and the heroic Libyan Arab people, warmest congratulations and deepest wishes that the days of the great 1st September would always be days of celebrations, achievements and victories.

Indeed, the achievements of the great 1st September Revolution, within this short period, are a miracle of the 20th century and an historical work which will always be the pride of the peoples fighting for their freedom. They are the miracle of the victory of the political revolution, the economic revolution and the social revolution. It is an historical revolution fostering the genuine freedom of setting up the peoples authority in the 1st Jamahiriyah in history on the sacred pure Libyan soil.

The freedom of the heroic Libyan Arab people on its land, after possessing its authority, wealth and weapon [as received], is an

integral part of the freedom of all peoples of the world. The fate of the Libyan Arab people that made Jamahiriyah the pioneer of the era of the masses fighting the battles of freedom everywhere, bestows upon it the honour of being an international fortress for confronting imperialism, Zionism, racism, fascism and reaction.

Great leader, it is a great honour for you and the heroic Libyan Arab people that all free people, from all over the world will participate in the celebrations of the historical anniversary of the great 1st September Revolution. This international participation, including that from countries, international organisations, national liberation and socialist revolutionary movements, political organisations, and social and cultural institutions from all parts of the world, represents spiritual, moral and political support to the revolution of freedom and new human civilisation and to the new human history which began on the soil of the great 1st September Revolution writing and brightening its pages and perspectives.

This international demonstration of solidarity with the Jamahiriyah people is indeed a humanitarian response to forces of evil, tyranny and destruction led by America and Jamahiriyah is honoured by being considered by America as its number one enemy. March along the path of the historical revolution, the revolution of freedom, lasting victory and the peoples of the world are with you. May God help you triumph and Al-Fatih forever".

Al-Qadhdhafi Attends Graduation Ceremony

WA301536 [Editorial report] Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic was intercepted at 0938 GMT on 30 August carrying a live relay of a ceremony marking the graduation of "a new group of cadets from the Armed People's College." The ceremony begins officially at 0946 GMT with a recitation from the Koran.

The commander of the Armed People's College then speaks, discussing the achievements of the college and saying its duty is to implement the resolutions of the basic popular conferences. He thanks the college instructors and officers for their participation in the training of the graduate cadets. Addressing the graduates, the commander urges them to be loyal to the commander of the 1 September Revolution and to work for the realization of its targets. He then addresses leader Al-Qadhdhafi, promising to be faithful to the homeland and to defend freedom.

Several announcers report the parade staged by the graduates, who file past leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the supreme commander of the Armed Forces. An announcer praises the officers and men who carried out the 1 September Revolution, and gives the names of world figures attending the ceremony: Syrian Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah; Dr Ernst Mecklenburg, deputy chairman of the GDR State Council; Surinamese Army Chief of Staff Iwan Graanoogst; Comrade Salimov, deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; Tomas Borge, commander of the revolution and Nicaraguan interior minister; (Dawud) Traore, member of the Burkinabe Revolution Council; and Abdukader Waberi Askar, speaker of the National Assembly in Djibouti. JANA also listed the following officials, but not by name: the minister of energy of the Republic of Guinea, the chairman of the defense committees on the revolution in the in the People's Republic of Benin, the minister of state for the Presidential Council Affairs in Ghana, the foreign minister of the Maldives, the president of the Iranian delegation, and the Indian deputy foreign minister The announcer then said: "It is an honor to the Armed People's College that delegations from all over the world participate in this ceremony."

The graduates hand the college flag over to the next class of cadets after which the results of the graduates' performances are read. Al-Qadhdhafi presents certificates to the top graduates. Some foreign delegations also present certificates to some of the graduates. The graduates then take the oath of loyalty. A statement promising loyalty to the 1 September Revolution and its aims is read and presented to Al-Qadhdhafi. After playing the college anthem, "Allah Wa Akbar," the ceremony ends at 1036 GMT amid tumultuous cheers. Al-Qadhdhafi leaves the ceremony hall at 1037 GMT.

The transmission of the ceremony ended at 1038 GMT without further speeches.

UK Delegate Addresses Conference

LD301022 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0830 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Tripoli, 29 Aug, (JANA) — The international conference for solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriyah opened in Tripoli this evening. John Mills Platts, member of the British delegation, delivered a speech on West Europe in which he said he was deeply impressed with the progress he saw in the Jamahiriyah and its great achievements, including the great artificial river project.

In his speech he stressed that the peoples of West Europe have begun to realize the extent of the fabrications of the Western press and the way it misleads public opinion, since it is clear that Libya is not a terrorist country, as the Western press alleges, and that it is in reality a country of great achievements. He said that the recent claims that the Jamahiriyah is behind the planting of mines in the Red Sea are unfounded, since the great powers sent their fleets there and found nothing. He stressed that the great powers, and the CIA in particular, are responsible for inventing such claims and are trying to poison our thoughts, because it is they who destroyed the cities of Vietnam and of other peoples. They have even destroyed their leaders and will not hesitate to destroy others.

The international conference for solidarity with the people of the Jamahiriyah, which is being held on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the great 1 September Revolution, will continue its work tomorrow morning to listen to the speeches of the participating delegates.

Mashariqah Meets With At-Turayki

JN311208 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1115 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli — Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, vice president and head of the Syrian delegation to the international

conference for solidarity with the Libyan Arab people and their revolution, received in his residence yesterday Dr 'Ali 'Abd as-Salam at-Turayki, secretary of General People's Committee for Foreign Liaison. The talks dealt with bilateral relations, the current situation in the region, and a number of issues of common interest.

People's Conferences Approve Federation Treaty

LD310826 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0810 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Tripoli, 31 Aug (JANA) — The assistant secretary of the General People's Congress has declared that 1,347 basic people's conferences have unanimously approved the African-Arab federation treaty concluded between the Jamahiriyah and Morocco. This came during the morning session of the extraordinary session of the General People's Congress, which was held at 0930 today, Friday.

MOROCCO

French President Mitterrand Makes 'Surprise' Visit

LD301305 Paris Domestic Service in French 1100 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Francois Mitterrand has gone to Morocco on a private visit. The Elysee has refused to make any comment, stressing the private nature of the head of state's visit.

The president of the Republic first went to Portugal on a planned trip. There he had talks with Prime Minister Mario Soares. The two men must certainly have discussed the forthcoming entry of Portugal into the Common Market.

The second leg of his travels, Morocco, is a suprise. It is only known that Francois Mitterrand is following very closely the agreement concluded between King Hassan II and Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi.

The King of Morocco is receiving the President of the French Republic, who arrived last night at Ifrane. Ifrane is a winter sports resort 60 kms from Fes, according to the atlas.

Hassan, Mitterrand Hold Talks

LD301653 Paris Domestic Service in French 1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] President Francois Mitterrand has paid a surprise visit to Morocco. The French president met King Hassan II at Ifrane Palace. There are no indications of the reason for the visit but it is quite possible that the Moroccan-Libyan treaty on setting up an Arab-African union was the main topic of the talks between the Moroccan king and the French president. The visit takes place only 2 days after the death of two Moroccan prisoners on hunger strike but diplomatic circles today ruled out the possibility of the French president pleading the cause of the hunger strikers with King Hassan II.

On his way back from Morocco President Mitterrand will stop this evening in Lisbon where he will be the guest of Prime Minister Mario Soares at dinner. This visit is also a strictly private one.

KUNA: Hassan To Visit Libya in September

LD301434 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1407 GMT 30 Aug 84

[By 'Atif 'Oudah]

[Text] Rabat, 30 Aug (KUNA) — Reliable sources have affirmed that the Moroccan monarch, King Hassan II, will pay an official visit to Libya at the beginning of September. Arab diplomatic sources informed the KUNA correspondent in Rabat that the Moroccan delegation which today concluded its visit to Libya and which comprised the Moroccan monarch's adviser, Ahmed Reda Guedira, and Interior Minister Dris Basri, had carried out the preparations for the visit which is the first of its kind.

This visit will take place following the plebiscite to be held tomorrow on the federation treaty signed between the two countries on 13 August during Colonel al-Qadhdhafi's second visit to Morocco. The first visit of Colonel al-Qadhdhafi was on 30 June 1983 which put an end to the rupture in relations between the two countries and left the door wide open for relations to develope, culminating in the signing of the federation treaty.

During this visit the Libyan-Moroccan federation infrastructure will be laid down and Arab-African institutions will be set up. This visit will coincide with Libya's celebrations of the 15th anniversary of the Libyan revolution.

SUDAN

Numayri Calls For Red Sea Conference

JN301606 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1455 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Khartoum, 30 Aug (SUNA) — The republic's presidency issued a political statement today. The statement says that President Ja'far Muhammad Numayri has always called for maintaining the Red Sea as a peaceful zone, and for keeping it away from international conflicts and foreign control. The statement also says that the president has always denounced all threats posed to navigation in the Red Sea, which constitutes an important international waterway.

The statement points out that the 1977 conference on Red Sea security held in Ta'izz was held at President Numayri's initiative. The statement adds that the recent incidents resulting from some sides laying mines in the Red Sea prove the strategic importance of this international waterway and stress the need for the Red Sea littoral states to adopt a joint collective action to guarantee its security and keep it away from international conflicts and foreign hegemony.

The statement continues: After considering the aforementioned facts, the president of the republic has sent messages to the kings and presidents of the eight Red Sea littoral states. These states are: Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Somalia,

the YAR, Djibouti, the PDRY, and Ethiopia. The statement says that those messages contained a call for holding a conference in Khartoum on 16 Septemebr 1984 on the foreign ministers level to hold consultations and coordination among these states and to guarantee the security of and safe navigation in the Red Sea, especially since it is an important and basic international waterway for trade, transportation, and communication among world states.

The statement stresses in the name of the Democratic Republic of Sudan that the call for holding a conference is not aimed at creating a hostile axis to any state either inside or outside the region. On the contrary, the statement adds that this call is aimed at finding a common platform among these states to pave the way for an agreement on specific measures that will be implemented by the same states concerned with protecting the Red Sea, safeguarding its stability and security, and guaranteeing navigation in it.

AFP: Rebels Confirm Reports on Nile River Attack

NC301653 Paris AFP in English 1643 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Paris, Aug 30 (AFP) — Sources close to the rebel Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) today confirmed recent reports that SPLA guerillas killed 274 government troops in an ambush on a Nile River steamer on Monday. The Sudanese Government in Khartoum yesterday dismissed the SPLA claim as "unfounded." While conceding that the rebels had attacked the steamship, the authorities said the rebels had only "slightly wounded" four soldiers.

However reports reaching [here today] from sources close to the guerrillas reiterated claims that 247 out of 393 soldiers said to be on board the vessel had died in the attack. The sources said the steamer, the *Arak*, was carrying rations and other military material as well the soldiers, who were apparently being sent to reinforce security in the troubled region ahead of a planned visit to southern Sudan by President Ja'far Numayri.

The steamer was ambushed and captured between Ulang and Nasir in south Sudan's Upper Nile Region, the sources said. They added that in addition to the soldiers killed on board the vessel, an unspecified number had drowned after jumping into the river. Survivors were currently being sought in operations around Ulang, they said. The sources named Major Adam Harun and First Lieutenants Muhammad Musa, Ahmad 'Abdallah and Husam Husayn as among Sudanese officers killed in the operation.

The operation was carried out by the 104th and 105th SPLA battalions that had defected from the Army to the guerillas en masse last year, they added. Another 14 government soldiers were said to have been captured in the forests around Ulang. The steamer was being emptied of its contents and would then be burned, the sources said. No harm would come to the captured soldiers, who would be given an orientation course by the SPLA and then given the choice of either joining the movement or returning to the Numayri regime, they said.

The SPLA is the military wing of the Sudan People's Liberation Movement which is fighting to topple the government of President Numayri. SPLA leader Colonel John Garang claims his forces are 6,000 strong and have complete freedom of movement in south Sudan. Rebellion in the mainly Christian region — which contains key oil wells — has apparently increased since Marshal Numayri introduced strict Islamic shari'a law throughout the whole country last September.

TUNISIA

France's Cheysson Arrives, Makes Statement

LD302053 Tunis International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] French Minister of External Relations Claude Cheysson arrived in Tunis this afternoon for a 3-day official visit at the invitation of Foreign Minister Beji Caid Essebsi. Mr Cheysson was welcomed at Tunis-Carthage International Airport by Beji Caid Essebsi and by Gilbert Perol, French ambassador to Tunisia.

In a statement to TAP the French minister expressed his pleasure in returning to Tunisia, stressing that relations between the two countries have seen many contacts between Tunisian and French officials since he last visited Tunisia. In this respect, the minister recalled the visit paid recently to Tunis by Pierre Beregovoy, French minister of economy, finance and budget. Mr Cheysson added: We believe it is right to exchange views with officials in Tunisia over current problems in the bilateral and international spheres.

He added that he will inform President Mitterrand about the Tunisian viewpoint on these questions. The French minister said that the issues to be discussed basically concern economic relations and relations with the Arab Maghreb countries. On the other hand, Claude Cheysson said he will take advantage of his visit to Tunisia to meet with some guests of Tunisia and particularly with Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, who is [word indistinct] the main authority in the organization, or with his closest aides if it is not possible to meet him personally. He will also have discussions with Arab League officials.

Bourguiba Briefed on Talks With Moroccan Minister

LD301619 Rabat MAP in English 1213 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Tunis, Aug 30. (MAP) — Tunisian minister of foreign affairs, Mr Beji Caïd Essebsi was received Wednesday by President Habib Bourguiba whom he briefed on the talks he had in Baghdad with Dr Abdelouahed Belkziz, Moroccan minister of foreign affairs on "the situation in the Maghreb", reported the Tunisian news agency TAP. According to TAP, talks also focused on the situation in the Middle East and within the Organization of African Unity (OAU), namely concerning the holding of the OAU summit scheduled for next November in the Ethiopian capital.

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Thanks GDR for Aid in Message to Honecker

LD301749 East Berlin Voice of GDR Domestic Service in German 1300 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Ethiopia's leading representative, Mengistu Haile Mariam, has thanked the SED [Socialist Unity Party of Germany], the government and the people of the GDR for the help and support given to his country. In a message to Erich Honecker he stresses that the provision of moral, diplomatic, and all-around material support at the decisive phase had helped make Ethiopia's revolutionary achievement possible. Mengistu Haile Mariam pointed to numerous and varied projects that it had been possible to complete in a short space of time. In this connection he expresses the hope that Erich Honecker, on the occasion of the 10th anniversary of the revolution, will be able to visit Ethiopia and to inaugurate some of the completed works.

EPLF Claims 310 Soldiers Killed, 435 Wounded

EA301814 (Clandestine) Voice of Tigre Revolution in Tigrinya to Ethiopia 1345 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] On 26 August, forces of the Eritrean People's Liberation Front [EPLF] carried out a successful operation against the enemy forces on the right flank of Halhal and captured strategic places (?leading) to Tislima. On 27 August they attacked an enemy force moving from [name indistinct] (?on this front) killing 310, wounding 435, and capturing 29 soldiers. They also captured 174 Kalashnikovs, 22 (?bren guns), 7 pistols, 3 RPGs, 1 PRG-77 radio communication set, and a quantity of ammunition.

Claims Control of Region

EA301819 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The report received from the EPLF [Eritrean People's Liberation Front] office in Mogadishu adds that the fighters are in full control of all the strategic areas on the right flank of Halhal. The report adds that the fighters received full backing from the civilian population living in Mario and (Mario Teelam) towns.

SOMALIA

Foreign Affairs Official on Mining, Horn Problem

NC301117 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1015 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Mogadishu, 30 Aug (MENA) — Mohamed Ali Hamid, Somali minister of state for foreign affairs, has condemned the mining of the Red Sea and has described it as a barbaric action that will lead to tension in the region and impede navigation for all countries in the world.

In an exclusive interview with our MENA correspondent in Mogadishu, Mohamed Ali Hamid stressed that his country believes in the need for the Red Sea to remain free from international and regional conflicts and blocs. He appealed to the littoral states to maintain the safety of this important strategic passageway in order to protect international security and peace.

The Somali minister of state for foreign affairs stressed the need for Egypt to resume its Arab role and joint Arab action for the sake of a serious confrontation of problems in the Arab and world arenas. He described relations between Egypt and Somalia as being very strong and unique. He stressed that his country will maintain this special relationship between the two countries and will act to preserve it in order to face the critical stage through which the region is going.

The Somali minister of state for foreign affairs then reviewed the Horn of Africa problem and Somalia's sincere desire for this region's security and stability. He said that Somalia is completely ready to accept the mediation of any country in the world or any international or regional body to solve this crisis because Somalia realizes that its continuation impedes the process of economic, social, and cultural development. The Somali minister expressed hope that the other party to the problem will realize the seriousness inherent in the continuation of this situation, which impedes the development and progress of the two countries' peoples.

Mohamed Ali Hamid stressed that if Ethiopia wants peace and security to prevail in this area, then it has to abandon methods of violence and colonial expansion. He noted that Somalia does not believe that there is any benefit for either side to be lured towards international polarization in the region to facilitate the solving of this purely African problem.

He asserted Somalia's desire and welcome to hold the African summit conference — out of its concern to maintain African solidarity and to save the OAU from collapse and the deterioration it is suffering — on the condition that the conference be held in a country that enjoys good relations with African countries. [sentence as received]

Halgan Reports Condolence Messages on Deaths of Rebels

EA301446 (Clandestine) Radio Halgan in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] A condolence message: May God have mercy on his soul. (Qula Ali Bixi) died at the headquarters of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces, on 27 August after he was injured in a road accident on 5 August 1984. (Qula) was a member of the high command of the DFSS fighters and one-time commander of the tank division of the DFSS fighters. Also may God have mercy on his soul. (Mohamed Issa Deeg) passed away at Dogob Base of the 9th General Aynanshe Division of the Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia, DFSS, wing of the Somali opposition forces. (Mohamed Issa Deeg) was one the patriots who struggled for the independence of Somalia and was one the leading members of the elders struggling for the overthrow of the General Barre regime. (Mohamed Issa Deeg) died on 25 August 1984. Messages of condolence have been received from all sections and units of the DFSS.

TANZANIA

SWAPO's Nujoma Comments on Goals, Talks With RSA

EA291651 Dar es Salaam Domestic Service in Swahili 0400 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] SWAPO President Ndugu Sam Nujoma has said that the aim of his organization in Namibia's liberation struggle is to build a socialist state. He told students of the party's college in Kivukoni, Dar es Salaam, that SWAPO intends to destroy colonial instruments that oppress the Namibian people and form a government that protects the people's interests. Ndugu Nujoma was briefing the students on the current developments in the struggle for Namibia's independence. He vowed that SWAPO will intensify the struggle, and that there are signs of defeat for the enemy. He said that his organization will not betrary Africa by accepting a puppet government in Namibia. He said although SWAPO accepted holding peace talks with the Boers in Lusaka, Zambia, and later in Cape Verde, the Boers were not serious about the talks.

UGANDA

Briefs

Trade Agreement With GDR — Berlin, 29 Aug (ADN) — In line with the interests of the Governments of the GDR and Uganda to tangibly develop the trade relations and as a result of the negotiations on the further deepening of the economic relations, a document was signed in Berlin on Wednesday. It deals with the spheres of cooperation and the necessary work steps to be taken to this end. According to the document, the GDR will supply the Republic of Uganda with machines and equipment for capital works of the economy and import from the Republic of Uganda the products of the country. The document was signed for the GDR by Dr Gerhard Beil, member of the Council of Ministers and state secretary in the Foreign Trade Ministry, and for the Republic of Uganda by Dr Luwuliza-Kirunda, secretary general of the Ugandan People's Congress (UPC). [Text] [*East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1914 GMT 29 Aug 84 LD*]

CAMEROON

Government Statement on Douala Plane Incident

AB301925 Yaounde Domestic Service in French 1900 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Government "statement" on airline fire at Douala Airport on 30 August 1984]

[Text] The government informs the Cameroonian public that a Boeing 737 plane belonging to the Cameroon Airline Company caught fire this morning on the runway of the Douala International Airport. The plane, which was to fly to Yaounde, Garoua, and Maroua, had on board 109 passengers and 7 crew members. Latest reports say some 92 persons were rescued, 20 escaped uninjured, 44 were hospitalized in the Sopopriso clinic, 17 in Mouna clinic, and 11 in the La Quinquine hospital.

As soon as this sad news was received, the head of state immediately dispatched the minister of territorial administration to the scene and appointed a commission of inquiry to determine the cause and magnitude of the catastrophe. In the meantime, the head of state has sent the heartfelt condolences of the government and his deepest sympathy to the persons and families affected.

24 Reportedly Killed

NC302052 Paris AFP in English 2040 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] Yaounde, Aug 30 (AFP) — A total of 24 people were killed in a fire today aboard a Cameroonian airliner preparing for takeoff in Douala, the economic capital of the West African country, a diplomatic source said here.

The diplomatic source said that as there had been 116 people on board the plane at the time of the fire, this indicated that 24 people had died. Several of those being treated in hospital were critically ill, and there could be more deaths later, a reliable source said here. Earlier there had been some confusion over the number of casualties.

There was also confusion over the cause of the incident. Cameroon radio said one of the plane's engines had accidentally caught fire, although a previously unknown group calling itself the Cameroon Liberation Front claimed from neighbouring Gabon to have blown up the aircraft.

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

French Defense, Cooperation Ministers Visit

AB302255 Paris AFP in French 1657 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Bangui, 30 Aug (AFP) — General Andre Kolingba, CAR head of state, on Thursday received the ribbon of commander of the legion of honor, a military title, from French Defense Minister Charles Hernu in Bangui. The ceremony took place in the presence of French Minister Delegate for Cooperation and Development Christian Nucci.

Charles Hernu, who gave the award to Mr Kolingba "for exceptional services rendered to France," said that President Kolingba was "a great soldier, a leader who is capable of and has proven his efficiency, and a military leader who is human." The French minister praised the CAR for its readiness to give France invaluable logistic support.

Messrs Hernu and Nucci, who arrived in Bangui on Thursday morning, were later received by President Kolingba. Mr Hernu, who is on an inspection tour of French troops stationed in the CAR, is expected to visit Bouar (50 km to the west of the capital) where a contingent of French Troops for Operational Aid (EFAO) is stationed. The French minister of defense will also hold talks with CAR authorities and French aid assistants. Mr Hernu is expected to leave Bangui on Saturday morning for Ndjamena.

Nucci: France To Continue Aid

AB302250 Paris AFP in French 1700 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Bangui, 30 Aug (AFP) — Christian Nucci, French minister delegate for cooperation and development, told AFP on Thursday that France is ready, "in spite of the difficulties," to continue giving aid to the CAR in 1985. Mr Nucci also said that he had reasserted to CAR President General Andre Kolingba "France's commitment to the Military Committee for National Recovery." The French minister announced that he would return to Bangui on 1 October at the invitation of the head of state to attend the inauguration of the 4th parallel road, aimed at removing the country from its landlocked state.

Mr Nucci, who arrived in Bangui on Thursday, was expected to return to Paris in the evening.

Chinese Radio, TV Deputy Minister Arrives in Bangui

EA301342 Bangui Domestic Service in French 0600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The Chinese deputy minister for radio and television arrived in Bangui this morning. [passage indistinct] The Chinese deputy minister for radio and television will deliver a speech tomorrow during the official delivery [word indistinct] of two 50 [word indistinct] transmitters built by the PRC.

CHAD

Goukouni Adviser on Cabinet Reshuffle, Reconciliation

AB302220 Paris AFP in French 1902 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Paris, 30 Aug (AFP) — Adoum Yacoub, Goukouni Oueddei's special adviser, said in Paris on Thursday that the recent "reshuffle" within the Transitional National Union Government [GUNT] — a movement opposed to Chadian President Hissein Habre — was necessary. The aim of the exercise was to "instill more rigor and efficiency in the running of GUNT affairs" and to dismiss those who had failed in their tasks.

Referring to the dismissal of the secretary general of the Revolutionary Democratic Council (CDR) from the post of GUNT minister of defense, Adoum Yacoub told AFP that there was no "Acheikh ibn Oumar case but rather a problem within the CDR." For Adoum Yacoub, who has just been appointed GUNT secretary of state for foreign affairs, Acheikh ibn Oumar lost his standing in the CDR long before the GUNT's [words indistinct]. He occupied the key defense post and one could only conclude that his adminiatration was "a failure."

After saying that it was now up to Acheikh Ibn Oumar to "face the new situation," Adoum Yacoub asserted that the GUNT was "determined not to allow its cohesion, work, and the course of its struggle to be disturbed." "The current deadlocked situation cannot continue," Adoum Yacoub said. "We examined the causes of our failures and decided that change was necessary, and this has been brought about." The GUNT, he added, is always prepared for a meeting on Chadian reconciliation, whether in Brazzaville or elsewhere, on the condition that it will be placed under the auspices of the Organization of African Unity. "We hope that it will be held before the OAU summit — that is expected to take place this November at Addis Ababa — he said, adding that "the ball is in Ndjamena's camp."

In any case, the next summit should adopt a clear stand on the Chadian issue, Adoum Yacoub added. "The present situation and the so-called recognition of the Ndjamena regime must be clarified and we cannot allow the French Government to fish in troubled waters in regard to this issue."

"We are friends and allies of Libya, with whom we have excellent relations," Adoum Yacoub pointed out. "There is nothing mysterious about this and we do not think that the Libyan policy towards the Chadian issue has changed."

Goukouni Appoints Members of CNL Commissions

AB301140 (Clandestine) Bardai Chadian National Radio in French 2000 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Decree signed by Goukouni Oueddei, president of the Transitional National Union Government, in Bardai on 28 August]

[Excerpt] Decree 1-CNL appointing members of the National Liberation Council [CNL]: Considering the Lagos Accords of 21 August 1979, especially concerning the appointment of the president and his deputy; considering the 6 August agreement on the creation of a supreme body for the revolution; considering the fundamental platform agreed upon on 6 August 1984 and outlining the objectives of the GUNT and of the CNL; after consultations with the various political leanings, the president of the Transitional National Union Government (GUNT), chairman of the CNL, and head of state decrees:

Article 1. The following comrades have been appointed members of the CNL:

1. Steering Committee: chairman, Goukouni Oueddei; vice chairman, Mahamat Aba Said
2. Commission for External Relations: (Asser Omar), secretary
3. Defense Commission: Captain (Djimadji Ngarba Djibaye), secretary
4. Commission for Economic and Financial Affairs: (Karim Mahina Assabla), secretary
5. Commission for Orientation, Ideology, and Mass Organization: (Abdoulaye Hadam Nzana), secretary
6. Commission for Information: Mahamat Issa Idriss, secretary
7. Commission for Rural Development: Dr (Kassambaye), secretary
8. Commission for Security: (Assef Jamar Souleh), secretary
9. Commission for Health and Social Affairs: (Adam Hamgai), secretary
10. Commission for Cultural and Relgious Affairs: (Assan Fassou Garaf), secretary
11. Commission for Administrative and Legal Affairs: (Nzime Fadolanga), secretary
12. Permanent Secretary: (Yoroan Ndembaye)
13. Deputy Permanent Secretary: Ali Mahamat Adoum

BENIN

Joint Communique on Visit of Togo's Eyadema

AB301310 Cotonou Domestic Service in French 1930 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Joint communique on visit of Togolese President Gnassingbe Eyadema to Benin on 29 August — read by Minister of Foreign Affairs Affo Frederic Assogba]

[Excerpt] His Excellency General Gnassingbe Eyadema, founding chairman of the Rally of the Togolese People [RPT] and president of the Republic, today paid a friendly working visit to Benin within the framework of existing friendly relations between the two countries. During this visit, President Eyadema and President Kerekou held cordial and fruitful discussions on bilateral issues and the pressing issues of the subregion and the African Continent. They held identical viewpoints on the topics discussed.

On the bilateral level, the two heads of state expressed satisfaction with the excellent friendship and fraternal relations existing between the peoples of Togo and Benin, who are united by a long historic past. They therefore renewed their firm determination to work toward consolidating these ties and strengthening the relations of good neighborliness between the two countries. They expressed satisfaction with the effective implementation of decisions reached at the Kara meeting on 21 February 1984. They stressed the importance and usefulness of the joint visits to border areas by the ministers of interior of the two countries, and they reaffirmed the need to pursue such actions in the future in order to consolidate the mutual awareness created within the peoples of the two countries.

The two heads of state noted their satisfaction with the deliberation of the four-nation conference on security and good neighborliness which took place in Lome on 6 and 7 August 1984 and which brought together ministers of foreign affairs and cooperation and ministers of interior and security of Ghana, Nigeria, Togo, and Benin. They took the opportunity of their meeting to emphasize once again the importance they attach to the problem of security in the subregion. In this connection, the two heads of state gave explicit directives to their ministers to actively prepare the forthcoming summit conference of heads of state of Ghana, Nigeria, Togo, and Benin.

President Eyadema reported to his Beninese counterpart on the outcome of his meeting with Nigerian President Buhari. President Mathieu Kerekou took cognizance of the political will and the willingness of the Nigerian authorities, who have promised to immediately consider the situation created by the closure of the country's borders with neighboring countries.

Examining the situation in the West African subregion, the two heads of state expressed strong desire for member countries of ECOWAS to do everything to consolidate this precious instrument for subregional and South-South cooperation and for them to take every measure that will help promote a climate of peace, security, understanding, and good neighborliness which correspond to the deep aspirations of their peoples.

On African issues, they expressed their regret over the nonimplementation of resolutions on Western Sahara adopted at the 19th OAU summit. The two leaders reaffirmed their support for efforts being made by the current OAU chairman to encourage the parties involved to see the need for effective implementation of the decisions adopted by the OAU summit. They expressed their concern for the current difficulties facing the OAU, and they hoped that everything will be done to ensure that the next OAU summit takes place as soon as possible. On southern Africa, they reiterated their strong condemnation of the racist minority regime of South Africa and reaffirmed their unflinching support for the herioc struggle of the people of Namibia for their independence and sovereignty. In this regard, they hoped that every necessary step will be taken to ensure implementation of the Security Council Resolution 435. They expressed great interest in the development of the situation in southern Africa and expressed strong hope that an African strategy will be adopted, taking into account the fundamental objectives of the OAU. They appealed to the Frontline States to remain vigilant in order to protect the vital interests of the liberation movements in southern Africa.

Concerning the serious world economic crisis, the two presidents stressed the need to strengthen relations between developing countries, notably between African countries, and called for diligent implementation of the Lagos Action Plan and the establishment of a new world economic order.

At the end of his visit, which took place in fraternal and friendly atmosphere, His Excellency Gen Gnassingbe Eyadema expressed his sincere thanks to His Excellency General Mathieu Kerekou, president of the Republic, and to the entire Beninese people for the warm welcome and the African hospitality accorded him and his delegation. President Eyadema invited his counterpart President Kerekou to pay an official visit to Togo. President Kerekou accepted this invitiation with pleasure, and the date will be fixed later.

BURKINA

DPRK Donates New Epaulettes for Army Uniforms

AB301520 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French 1300 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Excerpt] The BURKINA NEWS AGENCY [AIB] carries a report on the new Army epaulets in order to acquaint people with the new insignias and colors. AIB, which has interviewed many responsible Army officers, says that the changes fall within the framework of efforts to revolutionize the Burkinabe Army, which has undergone many significant changes. According to Army officers, these changes are the handiwork of the Burkinabe themselves. So don't wonder what country we are imitating or how much this has cost us. The exercise has cost us nothing at all since the epaulets have been generously made by our North Korean friends.

IVORY COAST

Minister Praises Idea of Black African League

AB310820 Paris AFP in French 0747 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Excerpt] Kinshasa, 31 Aug (AFP) — The Ivorian minister of youth and sports, Laurent Dona Fologo, on Wednesday described as a "great idea" the proposal for the creation of a League of Black African States proposed by Zairian President Mobutu Sese Seko last July.

This idea "is already gaining ground" among Black Africans, said Mr Fologo, whose interview was carried by Zairian Radio and Television Wednesday night.

Even though Ivory Coast has not yet reacted officially to the proposal, observers note that Mr Fologo's statement is the first made by a member of the Ivorian Government on the issue.

Logemad Prosecutor Seeks Prison Sentences

AB301305 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 30 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpt] The Logemad [service charged with providing free lodging for civil servants] trial will probably end tomorrow with the verdict of Mr Couloud, the president of the tribunal.

The general prosecutor representing the public yesterday asked for a 20-year prison sentence for the principals of the Logemad (Field, Konan-Ferrand, Gervais, Dable, Assoko, and Diouf). He requested the same sentence for Simon Nandjui, former managing director of SOGEFIHA [a state housing construction company] and for Samson Kouame and Jean Baptiste Assouan Bogui, the two SOGEFIHA budget comptrollers, 5 years imprisonment for "passive corruption." The general prosecutor also requested for each of the five "secretaries" or heads of departments 5 years imprisonment for receiving stolen money amounting to 107.5 million francs. He also asked for 5 years imprisonment for Semon Amalanou.

The public prosecutor asked the tribunal to sentence all the other accused while taking into account the time they have already spent in detention. These accused are Francois Konan Kouadia, Bakary Traore, Jr., Ibrahima Kaka Diawara, Alberic Aggrey N'cho, Franck Fama Kouyate, Alfred Assemian Kacou, and Mesdames Cecile Emma N'da Apo and Affiba Kalilou, nee Tope.

The plaintiff asked all the Logemad and SOGEFIHA accused to reimburse respectively 8,676,860,000 francs and 669 million. Simon Nandjui will reimburse 664 million and Jean Baptiste Assouan and Samson Kouame 25 million. Each of the five ladies will have to reimburse a symbolic sum of 100,000 francs. Messrs Field, Dable, Konan-Ferrand and Gervais will have to reimburse the sum of 7 billion francs; Mr Diouf, 1.16 billion; and Mr Assoko, 600 million francs.

Attorney Sees Conspiracy

AB310920 Abidjan FRATERNITE MATIN in French 31 Aug 84 p 1

[Excerpt] A few hours before the verdict which will be issued tomorrow at 1000, there was a truely dramatic turn at the Abidjan Courthouse. The president of the Bar, Julien Mondon Konan, who also serves as attorney for Field and Dable, stated at the end of the proceedings that "this Logemad [service charged with providing free lodging to civil servants] affair is in reality a veritable conspiracy against the head of state, against his regime, and against our country." Speaking to the tribunal, he added: "Today, you are judging those people, but in reality they are not the right persons concerned, they are only going to receive your verdict. But the essential purpose of this affair is to strike at the head of state, to strike at our country."

Mr Mondon stated that Robert Bah, chairman of the national investigative commission on the government house-leasing affair, was instrumental in this conspiracy. According to Mr Mondon, Mr Bah "was not the right man for such a mission."

Reacting to this, the public prosecutor questioned whether this was a political trial, adding that, for his part, he had to deal with facts, documents which were examined several months ago. For the prosecution, this is nothing but a case of common law offense.

The proceedings Wednesday afternoon and Thursday were devoted to the counsel's unanimous pleas of not guilty for its clients and its calls for their discharge.

Most lawyers maintain that the charges against the accused have not been substantiated because, according to them, the offenses have not been established. A dozen lawyers took turns calling on the tribunal not to follow the public prosecutor, who on Wednesday requested a 20-year prison term for the officials of the Logemad and for the former general manager of the Company for the Financial Management of Housing.

LIBERIA

INA Members Meet With Church Council Officials

AB302210 Monrovia Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The vice president of the Interim National Assembly [INA], Dr Harry S. Moniba, says the meeting held today between members of the Assembly and officers of the Liberian Council of Churches was characterized by signs of cordiality and understanding. Dr Moniba said there was free exchange of views on what the religious leaders believe could lead to the successful promotion of peaceful atmosphere in the country.

The Council of Churches was represented by its president, Mr George D. Brown of the Episcopal Church of Liberia; Pastor Robert Cooper, the secretary to the archbishop of the Catholic diocese; Mr Arthur S. Cooler of the First United Methodist Church; Mr Rowland Bates of the Lutheran Church of Liberia;

Right Rev James Guilliver Hoover, moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Liberia; Rev John Mayu W. Walker, president of the Liberian Baptist Missionary Emancipational Convention.

The INA vice president thanked the men for responding physically to the invitation of the Assembly to come to the meeting today. Mr Brown expressed thanks and appreciation to the president and members of the Assembly for the opportunity afforded him to clarify issues in the interest of the Liberian people. The Liberian Council of Churches president called for more dialogue and consultations between the nation's national leaders to enhance continued understanding of the affairs affecting the society.

Expatriate Professors Ask for Back Pay, Benefits

AB301855 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English 1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Ninety-seven expatriate members of the University of Liberia faculty have listed benefits and other related facilities to which they claim to be entitled to while in the service of the institution. News of the claims by the university professors and instructors came just as the head of state set up a four-man ministerial committee to administer activities of the university following its closure last week.

Today's *DAILY OBSERVER* says: According to the list prepared by the faculty members affected, they claim that they have to be paid for the month of July and August of this year as they have not been paid for 2 months. Tickets have to be provided for each dismissed member of the faculty and family, 2 months' salary in lieu of notice has to be provided, and any other benefits specified in individual contracts. The *DAILY OBSERVER* cited the faculty members as saying that they are entitled to salaries for September and months following in keeping with contracts for any member of the faculty not dismissed. A copy of the list prepared by the faculty members obtained by the *DAILY OBSERVER* adds that the amount paid to the Faculty Insurance and Loan Fund has to be refunded to those expatriates who have been dismissed. They are also claiming the cost of health care for faculty members who were hurt during the assault on the university campus. The expatriates, who are residing on the (?Sinol) campus until they leave the country, say they are entitled to transport vehicles, gasoline, and the protection of the (?Sinol) area [authorities] for security reasons. They also want some arrangements to be made to enable them to settle their responsibilities and obtain clearances needed for exit.

NIGERIA

Britain To Cooperate To Stabilize Oil Market

AB301910 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Britain says she will cooperate with Nigeria to defend oil prices and stabilize the market. The British acting high commissioner to Nigeria, Mr Arthur Wyatt, stated this when he paid a courtesy call on the minister of petroleum and energy, Prof Tam David-West. Mr Wyatt reaffirmed British National Oil Corporation's open-door policy with Nigeria. He commended the head of state for the progress being made to reactivate the liquified natural gas and petro-chemical projects. Responding, Prof Tam David-West stated that discipline by oil producing states will ensure stability in the oil market.

The minister also held talks with the foreign and energy minister of Antigua and Barbuda, Mr Lester Bird, on the need to improve crude oil trade between that country and Nigeria. Mr Byrd said Nigeria is the hope of the black people in the world. He also commended the efforts of the Federal Government to reactivate the country's economy.

Idiagbon: Economic Measures Yielding Good Results

AB302030 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The economic measures initiated by the Federal Military Government are yielding good results. This remark was made by the chief of staff, Supreme Headquaters, Brigadier Tunde Idiagbon, today at Dodan Barracks while exchanging views with the outgoing executive director of the World Bank, Mr William Smith. Brigadier Idiagbon pointed out that the economy would be fairly stable within 2 years if the present measures were maintained.

The chief of staff commended Mr Smith for his sterling qualities and contributions made towards the World Bank-assisted projects in Nigeria, particularly in the areas of agriculture and highway construction. He said that Nigeria and Africa were proud of the roie played by the executive of the World Bank during his tenure of office as head of Africa's constituency. Replying, Mr Smith commended the chief of staff for his observation and the audience granted him. The outgoing executive, who is a Liberian, said that the World Bank was pleased with the steps taken by the Federal Military Government in revamping the economy. Mr Smith assured Nigeria of the support of the World Bank in improving the nation's economy.

Traditional Rulers Punished Following Trip to Israel

Kano Emir Confined to City

AB311200 Lagos NAN in English 1150 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Kano, 31 Aug (NAN) — The emir of Kano, Alhaji Ado Bayero, has been suspended from the chairmanship of the Kano State Council of Chiefs and confined to Kano City for the next six months. The Kano State Governor Air Commodore Hamza Abdullahi gave the order today.

Addressing a press conference, Air Commodore Abdullahi said the measure was taken due to the inability of the emir to give satisfactory reasons for his trip to Israel.

The governor said the emir's passport would be withdrawn and held until further notice and "the emir will therefore not travel outside the country indefinitely".

He said also a letter of serious warning had been issued to the emir to desist from any act that was contrary to the principles and objectives of the present military government.

Governor Abdullahi said the emir only sought and obtained permission from government to attend an international conference organised by Moral Re-armament Committee in Switzerland and "never disclosed his intentions to visit Israel or let alone seek permission to do so".

He reiterated the state government intentions to deal firmly with any erring public officer, no matter how highly placed, who decides to violate all norms of good conduct and leadership in the society.

Ooni of Ife Suspended

AB311225 Lagos NAN in English 1210 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Ibadan, Aug 31 (NAN) — The ooni of Ife, Oba Okunade Sijuwade, was today suspended from office as chairman of the Oyo Council of Obas for six months on the orders of the state military governor, Lt-Col Oladayo Popoola.

According to a two-page statement, signed by the governor, the suspension followed the embarrassment [word indistinct] the Federal Government by the recent visit of the ooni to Israel.

The oba's visit to Israel was without his knowledge contrary to the oba's claim on arrival in Lagos that he got the governor's consent, Lt-Col Popoola said in the statement. "It is true that the ooni applied for and got the state military govenor's approval to travel abroad, he did not indicate any intention whatsoever to visit Israel", the statement said. He also ordered that the passport and other travel documents of the ooni be seized by the NSO [National Security Office]. In addition, the oba is confined to Ile-Ife for a period of six months while the vice-chairman of the Council of Chiefs, the alafin of Oyo, Oba Lamidi Adeyemi, has been appointed to act as chairman of the council, according to the statement.

He also warned all traditional rulers and chiefs in Oyo State against acts and utterances that might cause embarrassment, in whatever form, to both the state and federal governments. "Any violation of the foregoing warning whether by ommission or commission will attract immediate measures considered appropriate by the state military government," the statement said.

DPRK To Set Up Machine Tools, Food Industries

AB302023 Lagos NAN in English 1816 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Lagos, Aug 30 (NAN) — Two North Korean technical missions have concluded arrangements to set up machine tools and food processing industries in Nigeria, a North Korean Embassy offical told the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA (NAN) yesterday.

Mr Sok Hui-hyon, economic counsellor at the embassy, said that the machine industry, which is to be located at Ikej, would be a joint venture between a Korean company and a Nigerian partner. He said that the plant would be fed with raw materials from the Delta Steel Company and the steel rolling mills in the country. Mr Sok added that vehicle scraps, which he said were in abundance in Lagos, would also be utilised after melting and casting.

He stated that arrangements had also been concluded on the setting up of food and animal feeds processing industries in Ogun, Lagos and Ondo.

The first mission on machine industry arrived in the country on August 13 and is expected to leave for home today while the one on food processing industry arrived on August 19 and will remain in the country till next week.

Cape Verde President Due to Visit 1 Sep

AB310710 Lagos Domestic Service in English 0600 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] President Aristides Pereira of the Republic of Cape Verde is expected in Lagos tomorrow on a 3-day official visit to Nigeria. He will be met on arrival at Murtala Muhammad International Airport by the head of state, Major General Muhammadu Buhari, service chiefs, and members of the Supreme Military Council. Later in the day, bilateral talks will be held by the two countries at Dodan Barracks. On Sunday, the Cape Verde president will lay a wreath at the Tafawa Balewa Square Cenotaph before proceeding to the National Theater, Igomu, where he will visit the Center for Black and African Arts and Civilization. In the evening, a state dinner will be hosted at State House, Marina, by Gen Buhari in honor of President Pereira. Before leaving for home on Monday, a joint communique will be issued by the two leaders.

ANGOLA

Party Official Congratulates SWAPO on Anniversary

MB310703 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0500 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Comrade Afonso Van Dunem Mbinda, the MPLA-Labor Party Central Committee secretary for external relations, recently sent a message to the Central Committee of SWAPO on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the launching of the armed struggle in Namibia marked on 28 August.

In the message, the party official congratulated SWAPO and all the Namibian people on the anniversary of the date and pointed out that the act of bravery and courage mounted 18 years ago was the accomplishment of the more just aspirations of the Namibian people for the achievement of their liberty and independence.

Comrade Mbinda said in the message that the anniversary was taking place at a particularly difficult period for the African continent, specifically for the people of Southern Africa, who experience continued attempts of destabilization and aggression carried out by imperialism, which tries to thwart the impetus of the liberation struggle in Namibia and South Africa. He reaffirmed the support of the Angolan people for the just struggles of the peoples of Namibia and South Africa for the achievement of liberty, independence, and social progress.

BOTSWANA

Masire Reiterates Tribalism as Prime Enemy

MB301914 Gaborone Domestic Service in English 1610 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The president, Dr Quett Masire, has once again said that tribalism is the number-one enemy of national unity and social, economic, and political development. Speaking at a well-attended kgotla [village] meeting at Letlhakeng in the Kweneng district today, Dr Masire said that there were some elements in the country who preferred their tribal identity and described these as people with colonial mentalities. The president said tribalism exposed people to contempt, adding that Botswana had several ethnic groups under one nation which respect unity.

On the forthcoming general election, Dr Masire said the country was approaching a crucial time when people would be choosing capable leaders to lead them in the next 5 years. He said during the elections Batswana would choose a National Assembly which would be responsible for the running of the country through the promulgation of relevent domestic and foreign policies. He warned that if Batswana do not vote capable people into power the future of Botswana would be doomed.

The president also said that there are three structures responsible for the running of the country, and these are the Village Development Committees, the councils, and parliament. He cautioned people against misinterpreting participatory democracy to mean that everybody should move to Gaborone.

On development in the area, Dr Masire said that the tarring of the Molepolole-Letlhakeng road, which is under way, would serve as a catalyst for development efforts in the area. He also said that a community junior secondary school would be built at Letlhakeng next year and would be opened in 1986.

Two Major Telecommunications Contracts Signed

MB301409 Gaborone DAILY NEWS in English 21 Aug 84

[Excerpts] The Botswana Telecommunications Corporation [BTC] on Thursday signed two major contracts which amount to over 25 million pula for the improvement and expansion of the telecommunication services in Botswana. Mr C.M. Lekaukau, the permanent secretary of works and communications, said the digital microwave, which uses 31 radio points, would cover 900 km and link the exchanges from Lobatse to Francistown, with attachments to Kanye, Orapa, Molepolole, Jwaneng, Mochudi, Palapye, Serowe, and Selebi-Phikwe.

After completion, he said, Botswana would have the most advanced telephone system available in the world today. Botswana would be the 54th country in the world to either install or use similar equipment, he said.

The second contract, for 14,462,914 pula, was signed between Mr Lekaukau on behalf of BTC, and Mr J.H. Hillier, the financial director, on behalf of the Telephone Cables Limited [TCL] of the United Kingdom, a company which is to install and supply cables connecting the new exchanges to be installed by L.M. Ericson to the telephone instruments in offices and homes.

LESOTHO

Jonathan Asks Botha To Rethink Highlands Project

MB301824 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1545 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Maseru, Aug 30, SAPA — The prime minister of Lesotho, Chief Leabua Jonathan, today expressed the hope that the South African prime minister and his government would rethink their stand on the Lesotho Highland Water Project and not close the doors of dialogue on the scheme.

Reacting to remarks in Bloemfontein yesterday by Mr P.W. Botha, Chief Jonathan said Lesotho would leave all doors open for dialogue with South Africa on all matters, not only on the water project. He said it was regrettable that, for the third time, South Africa had unilaterally decided to stop talks on the water scheme.

The prime minister said the project would also "heighten the horizons of economic cooperation between the two countries." He said that, because the economies of the two countries entertwined, it had always been the policy of Lesotho that, despite irreconcilable political differences, cooperation had to be promoted in those areas where it was possible to cooperate. Referring to the accusation that Lesotho was insensitive to South Africa's security, Chief Jonathan said: "On the contrary, our record on the question of mutual security is impeccable."

He observed that one of the many clear examples in this connection was that the law enforcement authorities in Lesotho had not hesitated to apprehend and put before the courts anyone found to be posing a threat to the mutual security of Lesotho and South Africa. Such people had always been repatriated from Lesotho if found guilty by the courts.

On political refugees, Chief Jonathan said Lesotho's policy was that she would not allow her territory to be used as a springboard for attacks against her neighbors. The country's borders had been patrolled to the best extent possible within the confines of Lesotho's limited means. But, he said, South Africa had recently submitted to Lesotho a list of political refugees whom she considered a threat to her security. He said that, even though Lesotho had no evidence that the people concerned were security threats, the affected organisations had been approached and the refugees had voluntarily left Lesotho.

Chief Jonathan challenged South African authorities to give examples of any further threats Lesotho was posing to mutual security. He added that Lesotho, for her part, could show many examples of threats to her own security, the most prominent of which was the invasion of Lesotho in December 1982 and the continuing harboring of bandits of the Lesotho Liberation Army by South Africa.

Chief Jonathan said the security of the Highland Water Project was a responsibility of the Lesotho Government and that, for such security to be provided, Lesotho needed security equipment now embargoed by South Africa. He said the only thing that may hamper Lesotho's capability and determination to ensure mutual security was the embargo of her internal security equipment, needed both to curb stock theft along the border, and to guard against subversive elements.

MOZAMBIQUE

Marcelino dos Santos Discusses Progress in Sofala

MB301008 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Report from Beira by (Humberto Temporario)]

[Text] The Beira-Moatize railroad line has been reopened as a result of the military offensive now in progress in the country. This fact was disclosed by Major General Marcelino dos Santos, member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau and leader of Sofala Province, during an interview given to the national news media yesterday, during which he assessed his first year of leadership in the province.

Marcelino dos Santos also disclosed that the Beira-Inchope, Beira-Chimoio, and Chibabava-Gorongosa roads have been secured. The Beira-Machipanda railroad, which borders the Republic of Zimbabwe, as well as the Beira-Marromeu stretch has also been secured. However, irrespective of how good this effort may have been, none of us is allowed to rest, because we have all promised to make 1984 the year of definitive liquidation of the armed bandits and the decisive take off of our economy, the Sofala Province leader said.

Referring to Sofala Province as the stomach of our country, and the access route for the hinterland countries, the Sofala leader pointed out that the first task to be carried out was the strengthening of all the important economic infrastructure, including the deepening of one's knowledge of the province in order to be able to determine the objectives of the struggle and the reality of the enemy, while conveying this knowledge and understanding to all.

Marcelino dos Santos also said that the armed bandits were entrenched in Gorongosa. Trains could not move because they had been attacked, and the same applied to the roads of vital importance to this central part of the country. In this regard, the member of the Frelimo Party Political Bureau singled out the political and military efforts initially made along the Sena railroad line in June 1983, while the armed bandits were being fought at the same time. In this battle there have been a number of setbacks because, as Marcelino dos Santos said, the importance of the individual and the living conditions of our soldiers were not taken into account. From a military standpoint it became necessary to review our performance.

In this regard he mentioned the holding of the important meeting on economic matters in Sofala, the definition of Gorongoza, Maringue, and Chibabava as priority districts in the supplying the people, Sena railroad line and the mobilization of the entire population for self-defense. He also mentioned the use of traditional weapons in implementing the popular nature of the struggle against the armed bandits. The reorganization of the party and state is included in this campaign. The outcome was the creation of a secretariat and its expansion, and the executive commission of the provincial assembly aimed at, respectively, assuring good leadership and implementation of major tasks in the province, the members of which have all received militia training.

Moreover, the Sofala leader pointed out that the organization of people's militia in Beira will enable the withdrawal of many soldiers who are practically inactive in this city. In our Army, we must conduct an enormous task of political and materiel reorganization Marcelino dos Santos said.

Throughout this campaign, as stated by the leader of Sofala Province, priority was always given to the armed struggle against the armed bandits, while at the same time an increasingly stronger organization of the party and the provincial assembly and government was carried out, since this is the cornerstone of the success of this battle.

Referring to cooperation with the hinterland countries, Marcelino dos Santos pointed out that it has been moving forward, although it is necessary to have greater vitality and development of bilateral actions.

USSR Donates Various Equipment, Boats, Tools

MB300755 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] The Soviet Government has decided to give Mozambique a large part of the articles and equipment exhibited at the Maputo International Trade Fair [FACIM]. The decision was announced yesterday by (Vladimir Koseremov), the director of the Soviet pavilion at FACIM. The donation comprises a sounding lead for the perforation of deep wells and sports boats with engines. Also included in the donation are lathes and metal shears; photographic equipment; watches; utensils for domestic use; toys for children; sports material; and a large quantity of literary work. (Vladimir Koseremov) told *NOTICIAS* newspaper that his country brought this donation to assist Mozambique in overcoming some of the difficulties it now faces.

Machel Attends Trade Fair, Invites Investment

MB301401 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] President Samora Machel this morning visited foreign pavillions at the 1984 Maputo International Trade Fair during which he invited the exhibitors to invest in the country. It should be recalled that the People's Assembly Standing Commission approved on 18 August Law 4-84 which regulates foreign investment in Mozambique.

The law will come into effect on 2 September, 15 days after its approval. President Samora Machel was accompanied during his visit by Jacinto Veloso, the minister in the office of the president for economic affairs; Joaquim de Carvalho, the minister of foreign trade; by the chairman of the Chamber of Commerce; and by other officials.

Machel Receives Portuguese Envoy on Soares Visit

MB301351 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] In Maputo yesterday morning President Samora Machel received Nunes Barata, the envoy of Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares. According to a source close to the office of the president, during their meeting President Machel and the Portuguese envoy discussed issues connected with the visit to Mozambique by Dr Mario Soares, the head of the Portuguese Government, who is due tomorrow.

NAMIBIA

Appeal Board Rescinds Ban on WINDHOEK OBSERVER

MB311037 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1011 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Pretoria, Aug 31, SAPA — The controversial SWA/Namibian paper, *THE WINDHOEK OBSERVER*, has been unbanned by the Publications Appeal Board in Pretoria. The newspaper was permanently banned two weeks ago on the grounds of obscenity and that it was a danger to the state because of its alleged SWAPO sympathies.

Announcing the decision in Pretoria today, the chairman, Professor Kobus van Rooyen, said the 10-member board had however deemed it necessary to warn the newspaper that some of the material which caused the publications committee to ban the *OBSERVER* was "On the verge of a contravention of the publications act." "This warning will be taken into consideration if a total prohibition were in future to be considered," he said.

Besides banning orders on individual editions of the newspaper, a ban on all future editions of the *OBSERVER* had been implemented by the Cape Town publications committee in terms of Section 9 (1) (a) of the act which, among others, provides for a committee to "find all future editions" of a publication undesirable if "in its opinion every subsequent edition of that publication ... is likely to be undersirable."

"The unanimous finding of the board in regard to the total prohibition is that, on the evidence before it, it cannot come to the conclusion required of it in terms of Section 9 (1)," Professor van Rooyen said.

The new lease of life for the outspoken newspaper comes after an earlier urgent appeal to have the permanent banning order suspended pending the appeal boards full hearing of the case at the beginning of this week, was turned down.

Supreme Court Stops Planned SWANU Congress

MB311113 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] A South-West Africa National Union [SWANU] national congress planned for this weekend has been stopped by a supreme court interdict. The Windhoek Supreme Court has granted an urgent interdict restraining two officials of SWANU from holding a national congress of the party. The application was brought by SWANU President Moses Katjiuongua against the party's secretary of external affairs, (Jehptha Tazangoro), and vice president Kuzeeko Kangueehi. Counsel for the applicant submitted that SWANU's Central Committee had expelled Kangueehi and decided to convene the national congress in October.

Van Niekerk Hits 'Interference' in SWAPO Issue

MB301938 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1900 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The administrator-general of South-West Africa, Dr Willie van Niekerk, says it is a pity that the security situation in the territory and the armed struggle against SWAPO are hampered by international diplomatic interference. Speaking in Johannesburg, he said the time had arrived for SWAPO to realize that its actions had no chance of success.

He said the organization had failed to take into account the ability of the people of South-West Africa to distinguish between democracy and violent democracy. Dr van Niekerk said SWAPO's credibility was decreasing, and in his opinion the

organization was in favor of achieving a political settlement, but was prevented from doing so by its communist supporters.

SOUTH AFRICA

Netherlands Officials Deny Support for ANC, UDF

Only 'Refugees Abroad' Supported

MB301504 Johannesburg Domestic Service in Afrikaans 1400 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Mr (J. Witteringe), the labor attache at the Embassy of the Netherlands in Pretoria, says his government is not now planning to give support to political organizations such as the ANC and the United Democratic Front. Mr (Witteringe) was asked to comment following the disclosure that the Netherlands Embassy in Pretoria was involving itself in the domestic affairs of South Africa, and which detailed a program of action for change in South Africa.

Mr (Witteringe) denied in the strongest terms that the Netherlands Government was involved in subversive activities in South Africa and said financial aid to the ANC is limited to support for refugees abroad.

Foreign Ministry Refutes Claims

MB301635 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The Netherlands Foreign Ministry has expressed surprise at a South African allegation that the Netherlands is interferring in South Africa's domestic affairs. A spokesman for the ministry said in The Hague that the protest was over a document setting out the Netherlands Government's views on apartheid and how it could be changed.

The paper was sent to the lower house of the Netherlands parliament, but has not yet been debated. The spokesman said the government in The Hague was surprised by the protest, since there was nothing secret about the ministry document, as suggested in South African press reports.

Consensus Approach Under New System Praised

MB300950 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Station commentary: "The Road Ahead in South Africa Politics"]

[Text] With the Indian and Colored elections in South Africa now something of the past, the next major step in implementing South Africa's new constitutional dispensation will be the first meeting of the tricameral parliament. The new parliament allows the whites, Coloreds, and Indians to govern themselves as far as their own group affairs are concerned. As far as common, national affairs are concerned, the three separate chambers will take part in joint decision making.

What has happened is that a new style of government has been introduced in South Africa. The country has moved away from the Westminster form of government with its confrontation style, in which interest groups are permanently in opposition and the weaker necessarily lose out to the stronger. The new style of government, involving whites, Coloreds, and Indians will be based on consensus.

For the black people of South Africa there already exist four independent states which became so through due democratic processes, and without a single drop of blood being shed. Certainly, there remains unresolved the problem of the urban black people, but this is receiving urgent attention, and it is hoped that soon a satisfactory dispensation will be announced.

Underlying these new trends in South African politics is the basic principle that this country is intent on bringing about systematic, evolutionary change, as opposed to revolutionary change with all its accompanying traumas. Africa is riddled with governments that came to power through violence and revolution. Virtually all of these nations are today in a state of despair. None comes even near to South Africa in power and prosperity. However, the new style of government goes further than political changes. These political changes have been accompanied by intensive and extensive campaigns to boost development. Two years ago a regional development program was launched, which divides the whole of South Africa into eight zones, determined not by political but by economic criteria.

In addition to changes in domestic policy, South African foreign policy has been given a boost through agreements reached with various states and the securing of security and economic links. It is, in the final analysis, a total program aimed at the political and economic upliftment of the country's peoples, while maintaining community security, and it includes the pursuit of policies of good neighborliness.

Next Stage in Dispensation Viewed

MB310724 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0500 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Station commentary]

[Text] While the dust and smoke fumes settle after the elections for the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates, what has already become clear is that the disrupters no longer occupy the field. They have been moved to the sidelines and it is the teams that have been elected that will now engage in the next stage, that of constructive debate to sort out the finer points of the future constitutional game.

A feature of the runup to the new dispensation has been the appearance of dozens of articles, popular and academic, and political speeches devoted to that most critical aspect of South Africa's constitutional development, the potential for conflict between the various population groups. It is inconceivable that this question will ever disappear from the political agenda. The complexity of this society of diverse minorities will ensure that it always remains a prominent factor as it obviously was in the

design of a constitutional system that must accommodate conflicting demands and aspirations among the participating groups.

But the preoccupation with that issue has left a vacuum in another sphere, one which will have to be filled as soon as possible if the viability of the new constitution is to be secured. There is an urgent need to explore and exploit the potential that exists for agreement, for reasonable debate and mutual understanding. Complementary to the argument over the conflict potential of the new dispensation must be an equally clear awareness of the consensus potential contained in it.

It would be futile to try to extract a particular cause of the alienation that arose over the years among the white, Colored, and Indian communities. In a limited sense it has its roots in long forgotten history. Even in the Anglo-Boer war feelings ran high when many Coloreds fought on the side of the British colonial power, but of course the decisive break occurred in the late 40's and the 50's and that event is attributable above all to the structural shortcomings of the previous constitutional system, to its obvious inability to accommodate the rights and deeply felt needs of minority groups, or to resolve conflicts arising therefrom without in some breaking down. To assign guilt for the insoluble clash that arose, insoluble within the constitutional framework of the time, is an exercise in irrelevancy.

Indeed, much of the events of the succeeding decades, the vicious circle of accusations and counteraccusations, has been just such an exercise. The overriding need now is to play the ball. There is no alternative. Success will be determined by the willingness of all groups to make use of the channels for consensus, to scale down demands as Minister Chris Heunis put it, to the requirements of practical politics. The emphases in the political debate have shifted. From now on it will be increasingly dictacted by these changes in the ground rules.

UDF Cites Low Voter Turnout as Government Defeat

MB301130 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1755 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Johannesburg, Aug 29, SAPA — The low turnout in Colored and Indian elections was a "courageous stance" by the communities and the government had failed to obtain a mandate for the new constitution, the United Democratic Front said today.

In a post election statement, the UDF said: "The government and its surrogates have suffered a humiliating defeat at the hands of the democratic movement." Low polls in last week's elections for the Colored House of Representatives and yesterday's Indian House of Delegates election were a rejection of Prime Minister Mr P.W. Botha's reform plan, the UDF said. The official percentage polls for the Colored and Indian elections were 29.5 percent and 20.1 percent respectively. Eighty-three percent of Indian and Colored adults did not participate in the elections, according to the UDF. Of over two million adults, only 350,000 voted.

"Above all, the stayaway is a demonstration of the popular support enjoyed by the UDF. Far from achieving its objective of dividing our people, the new constitution has served to build a phenomenal unity. "Our thanks goes to the masses of our people who bore the brunt of this campaign. In particular we extend special thanks to the Colored and Indian communities for their courageous stance in defence of our unity and joint action," the UDF said.

The front, which boasts almost 500 affiliate organisations, said its gains in the elections were scored against the background of "intensifying police violence and repression of UDF and its affiliates." Scores of UDF leaders and activists were detained in a pre-election swoop last week.

It predicted that government pressure was likely to increase as it sought legitimacy for the new constitution. The UDF added that the government and Indian and Colored participants in the new system had failed to obtain a mandate for the tricameral parliament.

The UDF was scathing in its condemnation of Western countries which had not openly opposed the new constitution. "The Western allies of apartheid (in particular the Reagan administration) should realise that their failure to condemn the apartheid constitution makes them the enemies of the majority of our people."

ANC Statement on S. African Elections

NC302104 Paris AFP in English 2053 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Lusaka, Aug 30 (AFP) — The African National Congress (ANC) of South Africa today hailed the low turnouts in recent Indian and Colored elections in South Africa as an "outright victory for the democratic forces fighting for the final overthrow of the apartheid regime".

Only about 20 percent of the registered Indian voters took part on Tuesday and just 30 percent of registered Colored (mixed race) voters participated in the August 22 poll for separate chambers in parliament. The elections were held to give the minority communities limited and segregated representation in the South African Government, from which the country's 73-percent black population continues to be excluded.

The ANC, which is outlawed in South Africa, issued a statement today from its office here saying that the people of South Africa have "overwhelmingly registered their complete rejection of the fraudulent racist constitution and all that it embodies by massively boycotting the recent Colored and Indian 'elections'."

The ANC called on all the people of South Africa to unite to "make the so-called tricameral parliament and the bantustans (black "homelands") counterpart unworkable."

Meanwhile, leaders of South Africa's opposition Progressive Federal Party (PFP), Colin Eglin and Helen Suzman, told newsmen on their arrival in Zambia today that the racially segregated parliament would not succeed because it excludes blacks.

The two MP's, who are expected to call on Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda tomorrow, said the new constitution was a mere perpetuation of the apartheid system.

Three Youths Killed in Unrest Near Johannesburg

MB310733 Umtata Capital Radio in English
0600 GMT 31 Aug 84

[Text] Three youths have been shot dead as unrest continues to sweep townships near Johannesburg. At least 18 others have been admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds.

Police Public Relations Directorate official Major (Christiaan Crafford) has confirmed that police shot and killed two youths aged about 20 in separate clashes at Kathlehong and Daveyton yesterday. He says the body of a third youth aged 14 was found in Daveyton last night. He had been shot three times in the back. (Crafford) says it is not certain if the third youth was killed by police but an immediate investigation has been launched. None of the victims has been identified.

In trouble-torn Kathlehong, (Thokoza), and Daveyton yesterday, police opened fire on crowds stoning, burning, and looting delivery vehicles. The killings bring to six the number of people killed in a year of [word indistinct] unrest at African schools countrywide.

Disarmament Issue, World Peace Discussed

MB301849 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Station commentary: "World Peace and Disarmament"]

[Text] At a time when President Regan's off-the-record joke about bombing the Russians is still fresh in the mind, a top defense expert now visiting South Africa has placed in perspective the knife edge on which world peace is balancing. Dr Joseph Luns, who until his retirement last month was secretary general of NATO for 13 years, said in Johannesburg that the maintenance of peace was largely due to the deployment of American nuclear missiles in Europe.

World peace depends on the credibility of our nuclear deterrent, he says, and Soviet aggression will be checked as long as European countries are able to defend themselves. Dr Luns criticized the European peace movement which, he said, had swallowed hook, line, and sinker the work of the Soviet propaganda ministry.

Something which should never be lost sight of is the fact that world domination remains the Kremlin's goal, even when it is involved in detente. Because he either did not, or would not, believe this, former American President Jimmy Carter had neglected America's defense while the Soviet Union had gone full-steam ahead with its defense build up.

President Reagan, who has not been so accomodating, is now branded as a warmonger by the communists and their fellow travelers. The fact is that he believes that the ability to negotiate from a position of strength is the key to peace. Fortunately, his view is shared by the leaders of Britain, West Germany, and Italy, where American Cruise and Pershing-2 missiles were deployed after the Soviets had refused to dismantle their SS-20 missiles aimed at Europe.

Like President Reagan, the leaders of these countries realize that pacifism rests on blind trust and that unilateral disarmament by the West will be exploited rather than reciprocated by the Soviet Union. Perhaps a gem of graffiti on a wall in Europe says it best: Disarm today, dat arm tomorrow. [as heard]

SWAZILAND

Minister Notes Foreign Policy To Remain Unchanged

MB301200 Johannesburg International Service in English 1500 GMT 29 Aug 84

[Text] Swaziland newly appointed minister of foreign affairs, Mr Mhambi Mnisi, says Swaziland's foreign policy will remain unchanged and that certain issues, such as border adjustments, will be pursued even more vigorously. Our Africa Desk reports that Mr Mnisi was probably referring to the KaNgwane and Ingwavuma land issues. Swaziland has laid claim to the two territories along its border, which are currently controlled by South Africa.

Speaking at his first press conference since his appointment, Mr Mnisi said the country's foreign policy had been clearly defined by the late King Sobhuza II, and that Swazis would not deviate from the path he had chosen. He said Swaziland's commitments to various international organizations would remain, including its commitments and policy towards the refugees.

Interior Minister Denies Refugees Get Citizenship

MB301840 Mbabane Television Service in English
1630 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The Ministry of the Interior and Immigration and the management of the *SWAZI OBSERVER* newspaper have issued a statement clarifying the status of hundreds of Mozambican refugees who fled to Swaziland recently. The statement follows an article that appeared in Wednesday's edition of the *SWAZI OBSERVER* claiming that the refugees had been declared Swazi citizens and says this is untrue as the Swazi Government has not issued any such declaration.

The refugees, says the statement, are Mozambican citizens and the Swazi Government has no intention of giving them Swazi nationality. It, however, pointed out that the government and the office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, UNHCR, in collaboration with the Mozambique Government were giving their attention to this problem.

While admitting that some of the refugees have ancestral ties with Swaziland in that their forefathers came from this country, the statement points out that the citizenship of these refugees in the course of history had become Mozambican, and they would remain Mozambican. Chief Mandlazi Mahlalela of Lomahasha, it continues, was trying to explain such ancestral ties to this country and was certainly not granting the refugees the status of Swazi nationality.

In an earlier publication by the Kingdom's newspapers, it was reported that the minister had said that they were safe in

Swaziland and that they would not be forced back to Mozambique. By these remarks, says the statement, the minister meant that the refugees would remain in Swaziland as long as their problem was receiving the attention of the authorities of the two countries and that of the UNHCR. The minister, it adds, was not in any way suggesting that the refugees would be granted Swazi nationality.

Bhekimpi Meets Somalian Envoy, Outgoing U.S. Envoy
MB301040 Mbabane THE TIMES OF SWAZILAND in English
30 Aug 84 p 5

[Excerpts] The Prime Minister, Prince Bhekimpi had a busy morning yesterday when he received in quick succession, the new UNDP representative Mr Peter Metcalf, the outgoing American Ambassador Mr Robert Phinny, and a special envoy from the Republic of Somalia, Mr Yusuf Hassan Ibrahim.

The prime minister, speaking to Mr Metcalf, who is replacing Mr John Gordon as the UNDP representative in Swaziland, welcomed and expressed his gratitude for the support that UNDP has given to Swaziland.

Mr Robert Phinny was received by the prime minister immediately afterwards, and Prince Bhekimpi said that it was an occasion for mixed feelings. While it was a pleasure to receive Mr Phinny, it was very sad as it was for the purpose of saying farewell.

He said that Swaziland looked upon America as a senior brother, powerful enough to turn to when problems arise. He also recognised the assistance previously given to the country, and asked that Swaziland's gratitude should be conveyed to the American Government. Prince Bhekimpi also hoped that Mr Phinny would be Swaziland's ambassador in America and that he would always remember his time here.

Prince Bhekimpi then received the special envoy from Mohamed Siad Barre, Head of State of the Republic of Somalia. Mr Yusuf Ibrahim brought greetings from his head of state and the people of Somalia to the queen regent, the Governemnt and the people of Swaziland.

Ammonia, Gas Terminal Talks With Maputo Continue
MB301831 Mbabane Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The principal secretary in the Ministry of Commerce, Industry, Mines, and Tourism, Mr Christopher Mkhonta, is back home from Mozambique where he attended a meeting on the joint ownership of the terminal facility for the handling of ammonia and liquid gas between Swaziland, Mozambique, and Zimbabwe. In an interview this afternoon, Mr Mkhonta said the talks were successful because the protocol of understanding was signed between the three governments.

The principal secretary said the next round of talks will be held in Swaziland at a date yet to be fixed. The principal secretary was accompanied to the Maputo talks by Mr Sam Malinga of the same ministry and Mr D. Ntshalinshali of the National Industrial Development Corporation of Swaziland. In Maputo the delegation was joined by Bremer Nxumalo, counsellor in the Swazi Embassy in Mozambique.

Inclement Weather Delays Botha Visit
MB301818 Mbabane Television Service in English
1630 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] A visit to Swaziland by the South African foreign minister, Mr Pik Botha, was postponed today due to adverse weather conditions in Swaziland. Mr Botha was due to present a young elephant to Her Majesty, the Queen Regent Ntombi, on behalf of the South African Government. The elephant, which was captured in the Kruger National Park, arrived by road yesterday and was offloaded at the Elusaseni near Lobamba. A foreign affairs spokesman in Mbabane said that if the weather permitted, Mr Botha's visit would take place tomorrow.

ZAMBIA

Returning Deportees Vow Never To Return to Zaire
MB301902 Lusaka Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] Zambians deported from Zaire have vowed never to return to that country, despite the reported cancellation of the deportation orders [words indistinct]. Scores of deportees interviewed in Kitwe today said they would not return after the traumatic experience they underwent.

There was general consensus among the (?women) that it would be unsafe to return to Zaire in view of the unpredictability of the authorities there. About 100 (?accomodated) at Kitwe Teachers' Training College were trying to locate their relatives on the Copperbelt. They were brought in from Solwezi.

ZIMBABWE

Nyerere Arrives To Attend Agriculture Show
MB301354 Harare Domestic Service in English
1115 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The president of Tanzania, Comrade Julius Nyerere, has arrived in the capital, Harare, to open the 1984 Agricultural Show tomorrow. He was welcomed at the airport by the president, Comrade Canaan Banana, and the prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe.

The Tanzanian leader is leading a 23-member delegation which includes the minister of state in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, Comrade Herma Kirigini. This afternoon Comrade Banana will accompany the Tanzania leader on a tour of the buildings and the showgrounds, after which

Comrade Nyerere will open the new Julius Nyerere Agricultural Project Center at the show grounds. The center has [words indistinct] contains more than 300 agricultural products from commercial farmers.

Tomorrow, Comrade Nyerere will hold talks with Comrade Mugabe in the afternoon after opening the show. The Tanzanian leader returns to his country tomorrow afternoon.

Mangwende Gives Dinner for Algerian Envoy
MB301906 Harare Domestic Service in English
1745 GMT 30 Aug 84

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Comrade Witness Mangwende, says the victory which has been scored by progressive forces against imperialism shows that military force cannot crush the will of people determined to liberate themselves.

Comrade Mangwende said this in a speech read on his behalf by his permanent secretary, Comrade [name indistinct] at a farewell luncheon for the Algerian ambassador, Comrade Mohamed Messaoud Kellou, in Harare today.

He praised Algeria for its uncompromising stand against colonialism and thanked the Algerian Government for its continued support for liberation movements throughout the world.

Comrade Mangwende called for a massive mobilization campaign against apartheid and Zionism, which are undermining global peace and stability.